

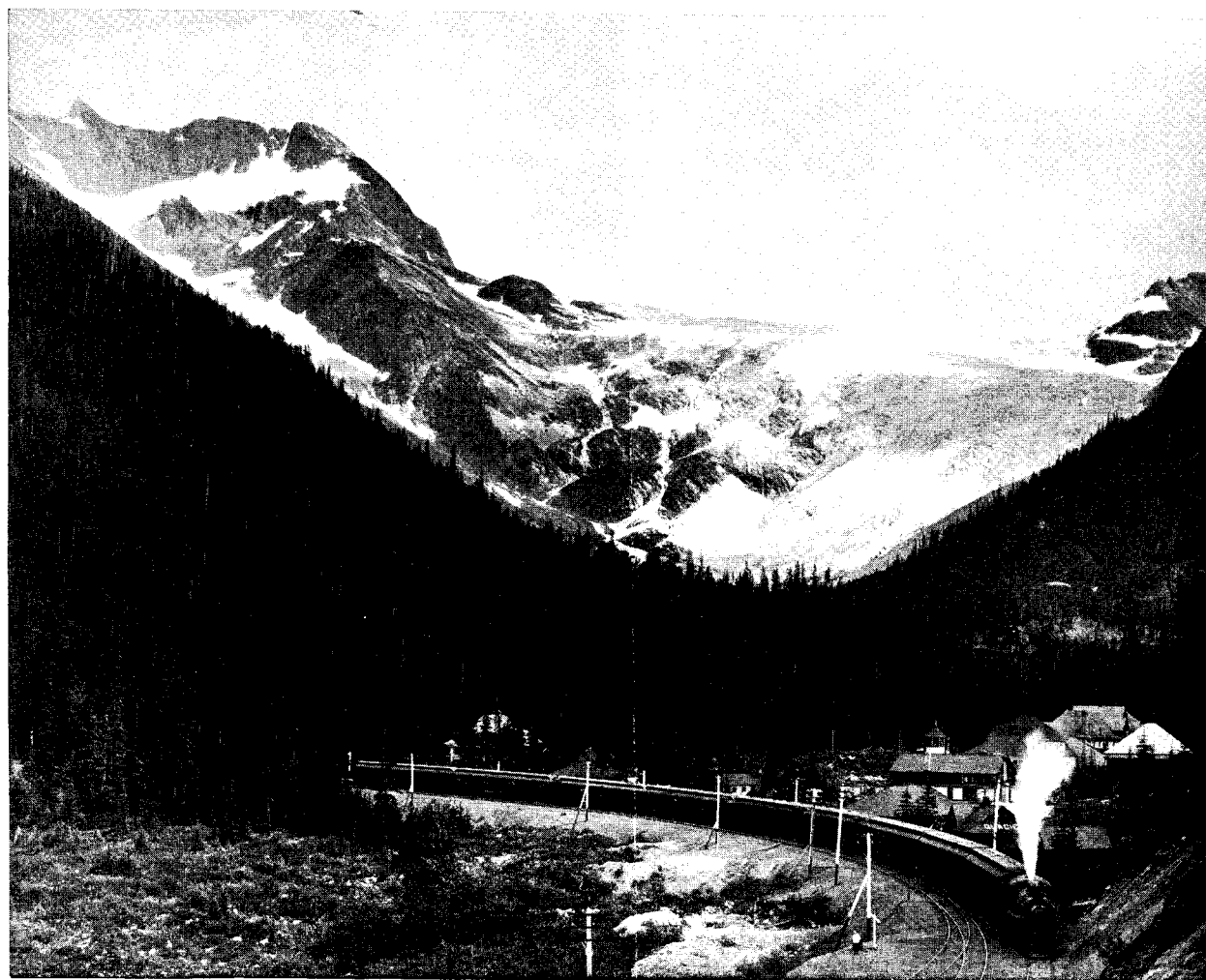
RESORTS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES



CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

Nature has thrown up the Canadian Rockies on so vast a scale that the human mind with difficulty can grasp their greatness except by some comparison. The transcontinental trains take twenty-four hours to pass from Cochrane, at the entrance to the Rockies, to Mission, some forty miles east of Vancouver. The simplest parallel is that of the Swiss

Alps, which throw their giant barrier between Italy and France. Two of the best known railway routes across the Swiss Alps are the St. Gothard and the Simplon, and in each case five hours is all the time taken by the express through trains—five hours on the St. Gothard route from Lucerne to Como, five hours on the Simplon route from Lausanne to



IMPERIAL LIMITED AT GLACIER, B. C.

Arona. When, therefore, Edward Whymper, the hero of the Matterhorn, described the Canadian Pacific Rockies as fifty Switzerlands thrown into one, this certainly was no exaggeration. Snowy peaks, glaciers, rugged precipices, waterfalls, foaming torrents, canyons, lakes like vast sapphires and amethysts set in the pineclad mountains—these have been flung together in unparalleled profusion on a scale which Europe has never known.

From the roofgarden of the Hotel Palisser in Calgary you can see the foothills of the Rockies, dull blue with shining peaks against the horizon. As the train glides westward up the long transverse valleys, old grooves down which the spent glaciers came from the higher mountains, the prospect grows more awe-inspiring with every mile, till the train leaves the foothills for the real Rockies, peaks that touch heaven for coldness.

The coloring is intense in the foregrounds; filled with soft suggestion, with unguessed witchery of semi-tonal shade as the prospect dips and fades away from you. The skies are raw blue, the snow on the summits is whiter than sea-foam, whiter than summer cloud, white with a glistening untouched whiteness that cannot be named.

The still valleys are full of jade pine trees that fade into amethyst and pearl distances. The spray of a 300-foot cataract is like spun glass. The huge bulk of a tireless and age-old glacier is milky green. The rocks are of every shade and subtle blending that the palette of the First Artist could produce. And the perspective effects are like nothing that can be caught with the camera, or even splashed on canvas.

Here in this wonderworld, this bit of the raw glacial era let down into neat and finished North America, the Canadian Government has preserved three National Parks which dwarf into insignificance any other parks in the world. There is Rocky Mountain Park with headquarters at Banff; there is Yoho Park, reached from Field and Emerald Lake; and there is Glacier Park on the slopes of the Selkirk Mountains farther west. Altogether there are nearly 170 miles of the most wonderful carriage roads in the world; there are pony trails innumerable where you can see, between straight pine trunks; blue valleys that yawn to mid-most depths; and there are automobile roads in being or under construction, such as the Highway of the Great Divide, from Banff, over Vermilion Pass by way of the Sinclair Canyon to the Windermere District of the Columbia Valley, down which it goes through the deep forest to the Crows Nest Pass.

There are few achievements in history to parallel the laying of the Canadian Pacific steel across untouched wilderness and prairie to Calgary (which appeared like the magician's pillar when the Road tapped the Plain) and from Calgary to the Coast over the Kicking Horse and the Rogers Pass.

The track was laid despite unthinkable engineering difficulties; and has undergone one improvement after another ever since.

In the old days the Royal train containing the present King of England as a passenger was hauled from Field to

Hector by five huge locomotives. To-day that old 4.5 grade is a carriage drive, one in the fairy spider-web of sightseeing tours that radiate from Field. The main line now traverses the valley of the Kicking Horse River between these two stations with an increased length of 8.2 miles and a maximum grade of 2.2 per cent.

Two of the tunnels were engineered in spiral form. The first goes 3,206 feet into Mt. Stephen and out again, issuing 48 feet higher up than it entered. The second contains 2,890 feet of curving excavation and secures a rise of 45 feet. The sightseer can therefore witness the strange phenomenon of a railroad traversing the valley by three lines at different elevations, crossing and recrossing the river by four bridges. Two engines on the easy grade thus attained can do the same work that used to call for four.

Before the close of 1917, the westbound expresses will enter another and still more wonderful tunnel eighty-five miles beyond Field. This will be a double-tracker, nearly five miles in length. Which is more than three-quarters of a mile longer than any other tunnel in North America.

So much for what the traveler sees en route. The stopping places are even more unique than the mainline sights.

Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Emerald Lake, Glacier, Sica-mous, Balfour—these have their hotels whose windows open on fairyland, where music helps to pass the evening after a glorious day, where the guests play golf among the clouds. Fishing, hunting, climbing, riding, driving, exploring, Alpine flower hunting, wonder-photo taking—these are the frill-doings in the Rockies. The biggest and most solid pleasure is just *living*—living where the air has never been contaminated with soot, where you can go from summer to snow any time you want to, where you don't need any alarm clock to get you up, any cordial to put you to sleep, any dinner bell to tell you when it's time to eat.

The dining room of the Banff Hotel seats 600 guests at a time, and the cuisine is up to Canadian Pacific standard, which is all one needs to say. The hot springs provide for ideal swimming even on the coolest day, the zoo is perennially interesting, the boating and fishing will live in the memory of any one who gives them a trial. The Chateau Lake Louise that smiles at you from the diner menu before you get to it, is no less enchanting when you arrive. And you arrive hungry.

Whatever the visitor hits or misses, he must arrange to stay over at Field. Never were there such carriage drives, such pony trails, such two and three daytrips into the impenetrable silences. The Mount Stephen House carries a full force of guides and horses, and the chalet at Emerald Lake and camps in the Yoho Valley are always ready.

Nothing could be a more unique experience than to drive out to Emerald Lake for lunch, afterward taking the high line trail to Twin Falls. There is boating and fishing at the cosy little chalet on the lake which lies, as green as English grass, in its setting of sombre hills. When the trail bends north toward the Falls, you climb into another world. Across

on a sky-high meadow, mountain goats browse on the close grass that is the sole form of verdure at that altitude. You pass over the torn and chiselled path of a primeval glacier, like a vast dry torrent-bed. A marmot whistles early, and perhaps you catch a sight of his rock-grey head against the door of his house. Now and then a porcupine scuttles quillfully ahead of you. Strange birds flare across the snow-silences, as sudden as a spoken word.

The Twin Falls themselves are two huge roaring curtains of spray, their feet hidden in perpetual mist that the sunshine turns into rainbow dust.

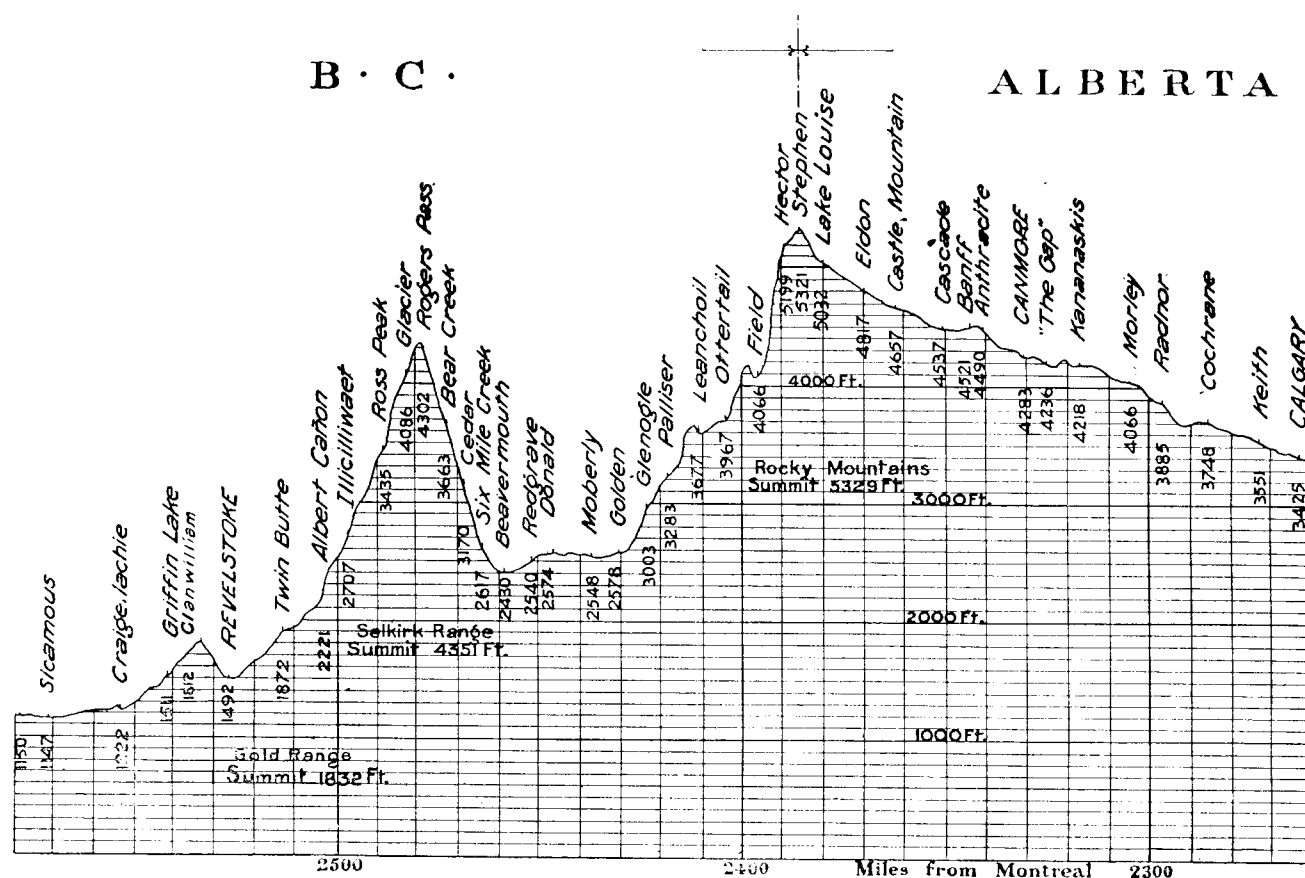
The trail bends homeward here. You pass solemn little emerald lakes in the nests of old cliff glaciers; you reach Laughing Falls in eight miles; and later sight the never-to-be-forgotten silver thread of Takakkaw where there is an inviting camp, planted in the woodsy midst of cedars and wild blueberry bushes.

This is just one of the Field trips. There is the two-day jaunt to Ice River; the Misquay Trail; the McArthur Creek trip where the fishing is super-excellent. Followed east and north this trail comes to blue Lake McArthur, as bright as

a sapphire, with a wonderful white glacier perched like a snow-drift above it. Lake O'Hara is another pilgrimage spot with Lake Wapta en route, and Lake Sherbrooke on the northern branch of the same trail. On the way to the latter there are wild strawberry beds of vast proportions.

The Crows Nest Route of the Canadian Pacific is a postscript, crossing the Rockies farther south than the main line. But many folks think that it lives up to postscript traditions by carrying some of the most important information. At Balfour on Kootenay Lake there is a pretty and comfortable hotel, and the visitor who would fully and faithfully see Rockyland should go by way of Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier on the main line, then dip southward via Revelstoke and the Arrow Lakes to the Kootenays, or by the Okanagan Valley or the new Kettle Valley Railway to Southern British Columbia. There are wonderfully beautiful waters and mountains all the way.

The Kettle Valley Railway is the youngest twig on the Canadian Pacific tree. It opens the charming big-fruit country of the Okanagan.





WHAT TO DO AT BANFF

BANFF

Situated in the heart of the Rocky Mountain Park of Canada, a great national playground covering an area of over 2,000 square miles.

The park is plentifully supplied with trails radiating in every direction.

At Banff the Canadian Pacific has erected a first-class mountain hotel, with dining rooms capable of seating 600 people at a time. This Hotel has its own Sulphur Swimming Pool with fresh water adjoining. Expert masseurs are in attendance at the Turkish Baths attached.

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

(Altitude, 5,550 feet.) Situated on the wooded slopes of Sulphur Mountain and two and three-quarters miles from the Bow River Bridge, are highly curative.

THE CAVE AND BASIN

(Altitude 4,960 feet.) Are distant one mile from the Bow River Bridge. Here the Canadian Government has erected a handsome swimming bath.

BOW FALLS

Near the junction of the Spray and Bow rivers and three minutes' walk from the Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel, one of the most beautiful spots in Banff, the banks of the river at the falls being fringed with superb trees and the precipitous crags of Mt. Edith making a perfect background.

TUNNEL MOUNTAIN

(Altitude, 5,510 feet.) Lying between Cascade and Rundle Mountains, on the east side of the Bow Falls, is distant three miles by pony trail and is an easy walk. The summit commands a fine view of Rundle Mountain, the Goat Range, the Valleys of the Bow and Spray, Sulphur Mountain, the Vermillion Lakes, and Lake Minnewanka.

SULPHUR MOUNTAIN

A long wooded ridge rising to an elevation of 7,455 feet. A good trail zigzags up to the summit on which is a tiny observatory. A beautiful bird's-eye view may be had from this point.

CASCADE MOUNTAIN

(Altitude, 9,796 feet.) A magnificent massif facing the station is an easy day's climb.

MOUNT RUNDLE

(Altitude, 9,798 feet.) The precipitous eastern slopes of which are a striking feature of the landscape, may also be climbed in a day.

MOUNT EDITH

(Altitude, 9,154 feet.) For the expert Alpinist, affords a splendid rock climb.

ALPINE CLUB HOUSE

(Altitude, 5,350 feet.) Is the headquarters of the Alpine Club of Canada.

GOLF AND TENNIS

A nine-hole golf course situated on the banks of the Bow River and at the base of Mount Rundle, is open to the guests of all hotels in Banff at a small fee per game. A professional is in attendance.

A tennis court is free to the guests of the Banff Springs Hotel.

FISHING AND BOATING

Trout fishing may be had in the Sawback Lakes: the Spray Lakes, Lower Spray Falls and the Bow River also afford good sport.

Boating on Lake Minnewanka and the Bow River. A launch may be chartered at the rate of \$1.00 per head for five persons or over. There is excellent fishing in the Vermillion Lakes and Lake Minnewanka. A trout of forty-seven pounds has been taken from the Minnewanka waters.

BUFFALO PARK

Situated along the railway track one and one-half miles east of the station. Buffalo, elk and moose may be seen living in their natural state.

MUSEUM

Illustrating the fauna and flora of the park, is situated near the Bow River Bridge. Entrance free.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Free. Adjoin the museum and contain a splendid collection of animals and birds.

THE LOOP

A beautiful drive around the Bow Valley in full view of Bow Falls, a distance of about seven miles, skirting the base of Mount Rundle. An excellent view of the Hoodoos, curious natural pillars, is obtained on this drive.

THE SPRAY

At a distance of eight miles*—Up the Spray Valley, past the old lumber camps, and through the virgin forests to the Spray Canyon.

SUN DANCE CANYON

Distance about three miles*—A pleasant drive following the Cave and Basin road to the entrance of the canyon. Above the gorge is the site of a famous Indian camping ground. A trail runs from the end of Sun Dance Canyon Road, up Healy Creek, to Simpson Pass.

TUNNEL MOUNTAIN

Distance seven miles*—A spiral drive known as the Corkscrew along the side of the mountain at an altitude of over 5,000 feet, returning down the steep grade on the other side and through the village.

LAKE MINNEWANKA

Distance eight miles*—A drive skirting Cascade mountain and following Devil's Head River. The road is continued by a trail along the north shore, through the Devil's Gap, and across Ghost River to the Stony Indian Reserve.

*From Bow River Bridge.

Lake Minnewanka and return.

Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 2 or 3 persons	\$ 6.75
Carriage, team and driver; full day, 9 hours; 2 or 3 persons	9.00
Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 4 or 5 persons	8.75
Carriage, team and driver; full day, 9 hours; 4 or 5 persons	15.00
Tally-ho coach, from town; 6 hours; each person	2.00
Tally-ho coach, from Banff Springs Hotel; each person	2.50

To Loop, Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canyon and return.

Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 2 or 3 persons	\$ 6.75
Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 4 or 5 persons	8.75

To Tunnel Mountain, Buffalo Park, Cave and Basin and return.

Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 2 or 3 persons	\$ 6.75
Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 4 or 5 persons	8.75
Tally-ho coach; time 4 hours; each person	2.00

To Cave and Basin only

Each way, each person	\$.25
Return trip; carriage, team and driver; time 1 hour; 3 or more persons, each	.75

Banff to Hot Springs

One way only, each person	\$ 1.00
---------------------------	---------

Hot Springs to Banff

One way only, each person	\$.50
Return trip; carriage, team and driver; time 2 hours; 3 or more persons, each	1.25

Saddle Ride to Observatory or Sulphur Mountain

Distance, 12 miles; pony for round trip, 6 hours..... \$ 3.00

Tunnel Mountain, Pony Ride

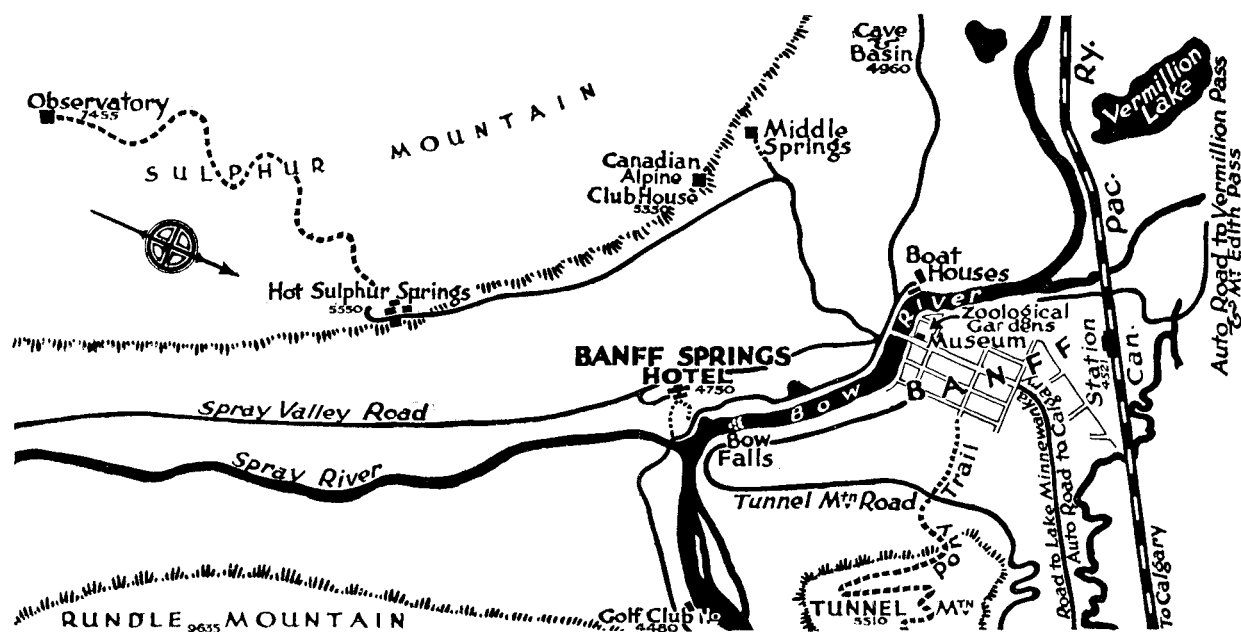
General pony rate, viz., for first hour, \$1.00; each subsequent hour, 50 cents; \$3.00 per day. Guides, 50 cents per hour; all day, \$4.00.

To Mount Edith Pass, Sawback and return

Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 2 or 3 persons	\$ 6.75
Carriage, team and driver; time 4 hours; 4 or 5 persons	8.75

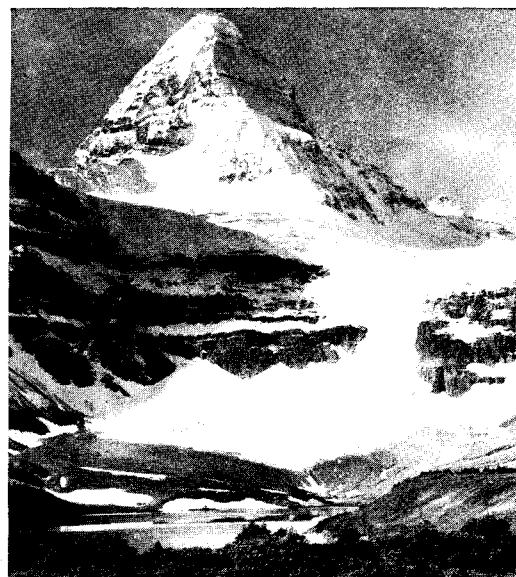
General Tariff

Single traps, phaeton, etc., without driver, first hour	\$ 1.50
Second hour	1.00
Each additional hour	.50
Single rigs, with driver, first hour or part thereof	2.00
Second hour	1.50
Each additional hour	1.00
Two-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour	2.25
Each additional hour	1.50
All day—9 hours	9.00
Three-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour	3.75
Second hour	2.50
Each additional hour	1.25
Per day—9 hours	15.00
Bus between station and C. P. R. Hotel, each way	.25
Trunks and heavy baggage, each way	.25
Small hand bags, free.	
Livery tariff for Rocky Mountains Park, Department of Interior, Dominion Parks Branch.	





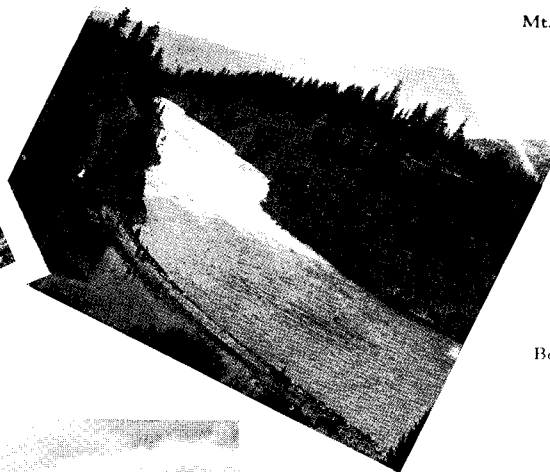
Banff Springs
Hotel



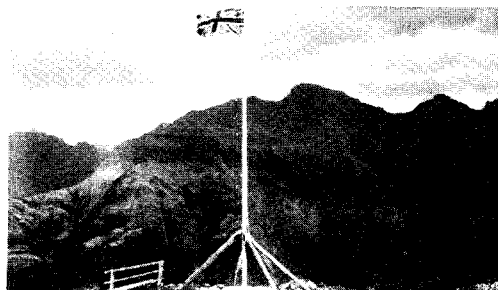
Mt. Assiniboine,
Banff



Mount Ball, (10,900
feet). (Photo
Byron Harmon)



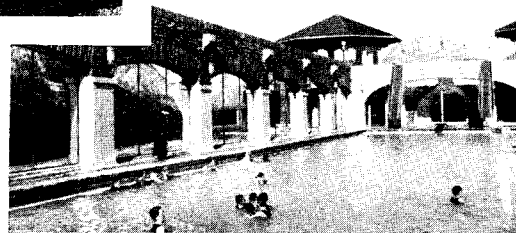
Bow Falls,
Banff



Summit of Sulphur
Mountain, Banff



Cool Waters



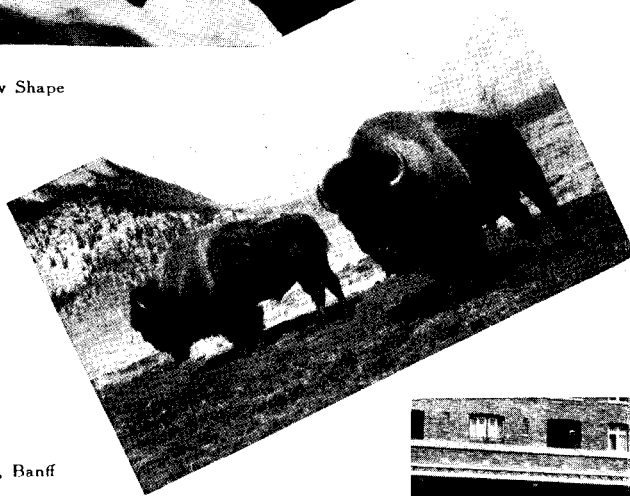
Sulphur Swimming Pool, Banff



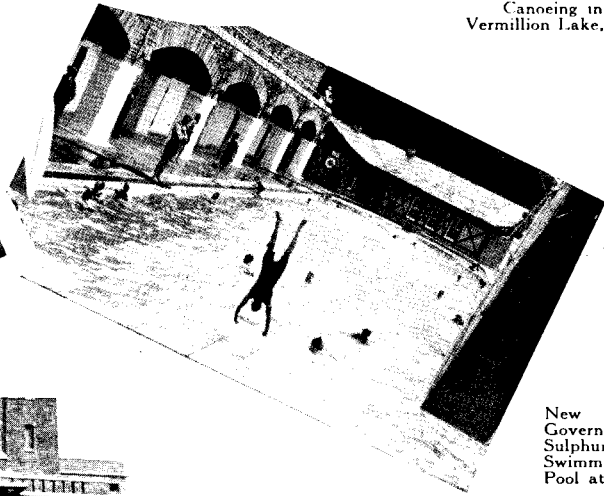
A Snow Shape



Canoeing in
Vermillion Lake, Banff



Buffalo, Banff



New
Government
Sulphur
Swimming
Pool at Banff



Tally-Ho, Starting from
Banff Springs Hotel



Golf Links, Banff



WHAT TO DO AT LAKE LOUISE

LAKE LOUISE

The Pearl of the Canadian Rockies (altitude, 5,645 feet). "Probably the most perfect bit of scenery in the known world. A lake of the deepest and most exquisite coloring, ever changing, defying analysis, mirroring in its wonderful depths the sombre forests and cliffs that rise from its shores on either side, the gleaming white glacier and tremendous snow-crowned peaks that fill the background of the picture, and the blue sky and fleecy clouds overhead"—Lawrence J. Burpee, in "Among the Canadian Alps."

On the shores of the lake the Canadian Pacific operates a magnificent chateau hotel—open from June to October.

Some there are who are satisfied to sit on the verandah of the hotel watching the marvellous kaleidoscope of color, while others are eager to be out on the trail either on foot, or on the back of a surefooted pony. These trails are being constantly improved and extended, so that there is a wide selection from which to choose. The hotel itself occupies a very large area and during the past few months the kitchen facilities have been greatly increased. No more beautiful spot and no more comfortable hotel could be chosen by anyone wishing to make either a short or long stay in the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

Charges, \$5.00 per day and upwards. The hotel has 375 beds.

AROUND LAKE LOUISE

(Distance, three and one-half miles; time, one and one-half hours.) Ponies are not allowed on the east side of the lake.

LAKES IN THE CLOUDS

The trail leaves the west end of the Chalet and rises gradually to Mirror Lake (altitude, 6,655 feet), thence upward to Lake Agnes (altitude, 6,875 feet). There are beautiful views on the way up, and the trail is excellent. (Round-trip distance is five miles; time, two and one-half hours.) A charming tea house has recently been established on the shore of Lake Agnes.

LITTLE BEEHIVE AND MT. ST. PIRAN

After reaching Lake Agnes by the trail described above, follow the path behind the shelter cabin to the summit of the Little Beehive, thence to the summit of Mt. St. Piran, with splendid view of the Bow Valley. Round-trip, ten miles (time, six hours).

UPPER GLACIER TRAIL

This leaves the trail to the Lakes in the Clouds at Mirror Lake and continues along the side of the mountain to Look-out Point, situated about one thousand feet above Lake Louise. The trail then descends gently to the level of the Lower Glacier Trail and the visitor may return to the Chalet by the east or west side of Lake Louise (distance Mirror Lake to connection with low level trail, one and three-quarters miles).

SADDLEBACK CABIN

Take the trail across Louise Creek, which rises rapidly to the Saddleback (altitude, 7,983 feet). From the Saddle-

back, Mt. Saddleback and Mt. Fairview (altitude, 9,001 feet) are easy of access. The distance of the round trip to the Cabin is six miles (time, four hours). The view from the summit of the Saddle, which includes Lake Annette, is one of the finest to be had anywhere in the Rockies.

VICTORIA AND LEFROY GLACIER

The path along the shore of Lake Louise may be taken to the Victoria and Lefroy Glaciers, distant four miles. Parties should not venture out on the ice unless properly equipped and indeed the services of a guide are recommended to point out the peculiar ice formations. The hanging glaciers of Mounts Lefroy and Victoria are impressive in their grandeur. The glacier is 200 to 250 feet thick. The summit of Mt. Victoria is five miles in an air line from the Chateau.

MORAINÉ LAKE AND VALLEY OF THE TEN PEAKS

The coach may be taken, either forenoon or afternoon, to Moraine Lake (distance, nine miles), situated in the deeply impressive Valley of the Ten Peaks. From the road one sees an interesting rock formation known as the Tower of Babel. For the past few summers a small permanent tea house and camp for anglers has been maintained on the shores of Moraine Lake by English ladies.

PARADISE VALLEY

Ponies may be taken up Paradise Valley, via either the Saddleback and Sheol Valley, or via the low trail. The journey is continued up the valley to a short branch trail leading to the Giant's Steps, a step-like rock formation over which the water glides in silver sheets. The journey may then be continued across the valley to Lake Annette (altitude, 6,500 feet), a tiny emerald sheet of water on the side of Mt. Temple, and thence back to Lake Louise. Distance, thirteen miles, and the journey, eight hours.

PARADISE VALLEY

Via, either high or low route, thence to the Giant's Steps and across the valley to Sentinel Pass (altitude, 8,556 feet). The descent is then made through Lodge Valley, past the Minnestimma Lakes, to the Valley of the Ten Peaks. Return to the Chalet by the carriage road.

CONSOLATION LAKE

Leaving the Chalet in the morning by coach, Moraine Lake is reached at 10.00 a.m. From here the journey may be continued to Consolation Lake, distant three and one-half miles. The waters of the lake contain a plentiful supply of cutthroat trout, a vigorous fish which takes the fly in July and August. The fisheries in these regions are re-stocked from the hatchery at Banff.

ABBOT PASS

A splendid one-day walking and climbing trip by way of the Victoria and Lefroy glaciers leads up through the Death Trap to the summit of Abbot Pass (altitude, 9,588 feet). The steep descent to Lake Oësa (altitude, 7,398 feet), is

then made and the journey continued to Lake O'Hara, which is reached by descending by the side of a silvery cascade and the journey continued around the lake (altitude, 6,664 feet), to a gap near its outlet. This spot is one of the most beautiful in all the mountains. A walk of about three miles takes one to Lake McArthur (altitude, 7,359 feet). The journey is then continued down Cataract Brook and rounding the shoulder of Mt. St. Piran the Chalet is reached.

CARRIAGE AND PONY TARIFF AT LAKE LOUISE

Carriage drive to Moraine Lake, half day \$ 2.50
Between Lake Louise Station and Lake Louise..... .50

Saddle Trips

Pony to Lakes Mirror and Agnes, 3 hours..... \$ 1.50
Pony to Lakes Mirror and Agnes and top of Mount St. Piran, 6 hours..... 3.00
Pony to Victoria Glacier, 4 hours..... 2.00
Pony to Saddleback, 5 hours..... 2.50
Pony to Saddleback, Sheol Valley and Lower Paradise Valley, returning by trail or carriage road, 1 day... 3.00
Pony to Saddleback, Sheol Valley, Paradise Valley, Giant Steps Falls, Horseshoe Glacier and Lake Annette, returning by trail or carriage road, 2 days 6.00
Pony to Saddleback, Sheol Valley, Paradise Valley, Giant Steps Falls, Lake Annette, Horseshoe Glacier, Sentinel Pass (8,650 feet), Larch Valley, Moraine Lake, returning by trail or carriage road, 3 days 9.00

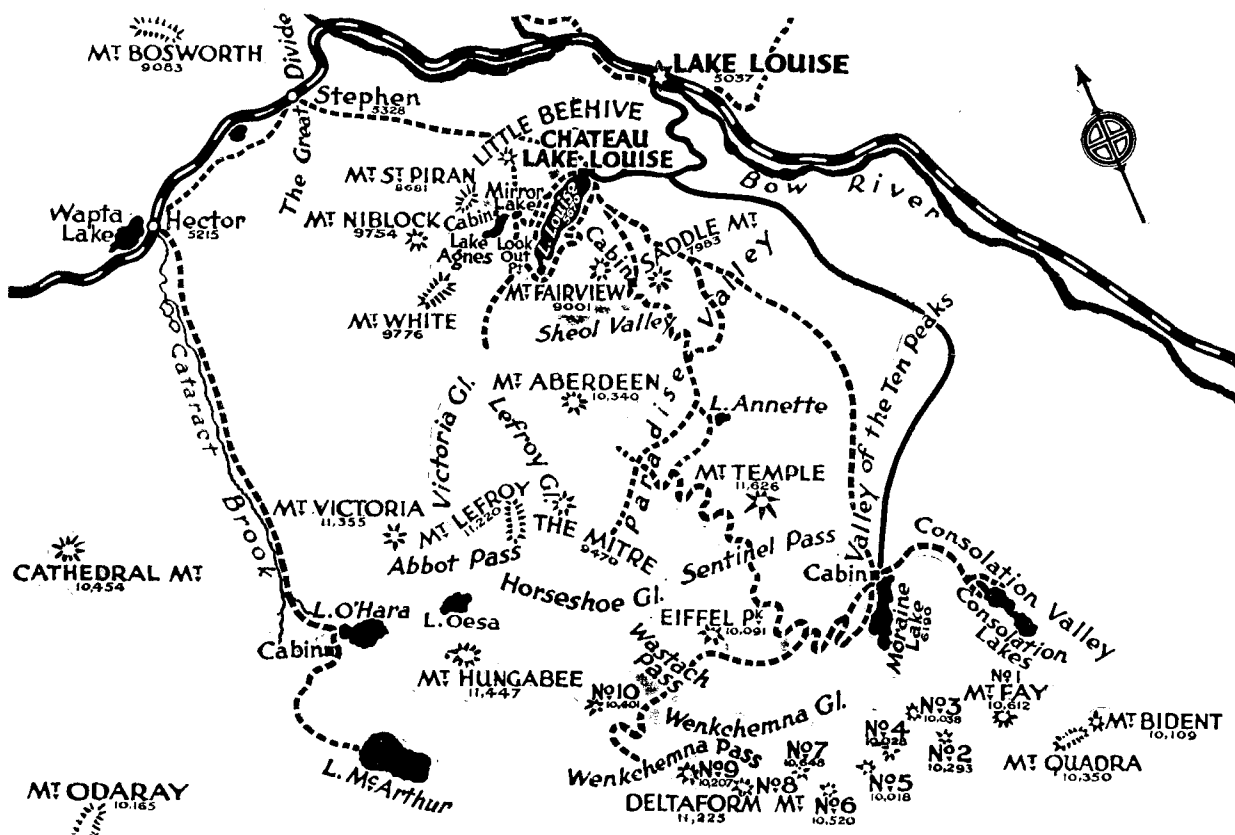
Pony to Moraine Lake, Valley of the Ten Peaks, Wenkchemna Pass and Lake, 2 days..... \$ 6.00
Pony to Moraine Lake, 1 day..... 3.00
Pony to O'Hara Lake and return, from Hector; time, 1 day..... 3.00
Pony to Ptarmigan Lake, time, 1 day..... 3.00
Guides furnished at \$4.00 per day, with pony.
Pack horses, \$2.50 per day.

General Tariff

Single traps, phaeton, etc., without driver, first hour \$ 1.50
Second hour..... 1.00
Each additional hour..... .50
Single rigs, with driver, first hour or part thereof.. 2.00
Second hour..... 1.50
Each additional hour..... 1.00
Two-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour.... 2.25
Each additional hour..... 1.50
All day—9 hours..... 9.00
Three-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour... 3.75
Second hour..... 2.50
Each additional hour..... 1.25
Per day—9 hours..... 15.00
Bus between station and C. P. R. Hotel, each way.. .25
Trunks and heavy baggage, each way..... .25
Small hand bags, free.

Livery tariff for Rocky Mountain Park, Department of Interior, Dominion Parks Branch.

NOTE—One day consists of 9 hours, and not more than 20 miles, unless otherwise provided.

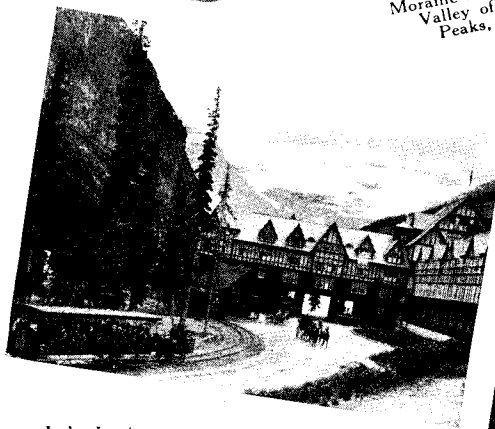




Moraine Lake and
Valley of Ten
Peaks, Banff



Tourists on
Ponies at Chateau
Lake Louise



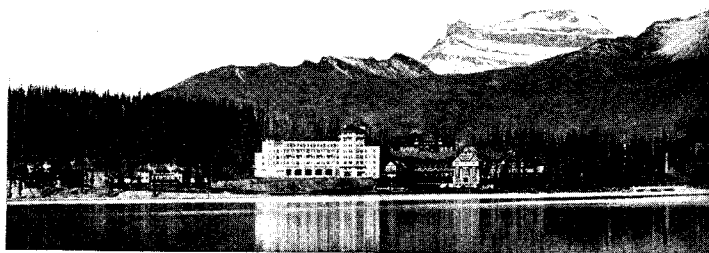
Chateau Lake Louise
and Victoria Glacier



Chateau
Lake
Louise



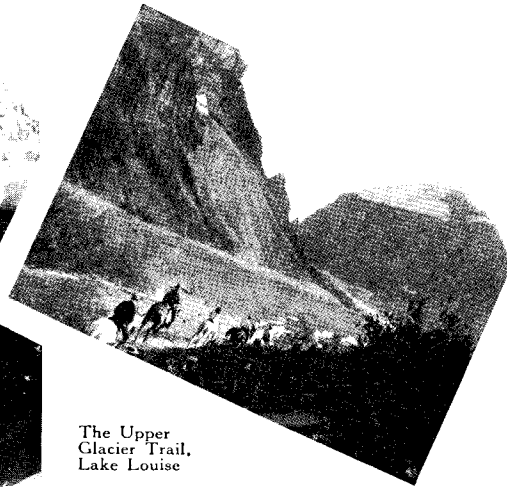
Lakes in the Clouds, Lake Louise



Chateau Lake Louise



Moraine Lake



The Upper
Glacier Trail,
Lake Louise



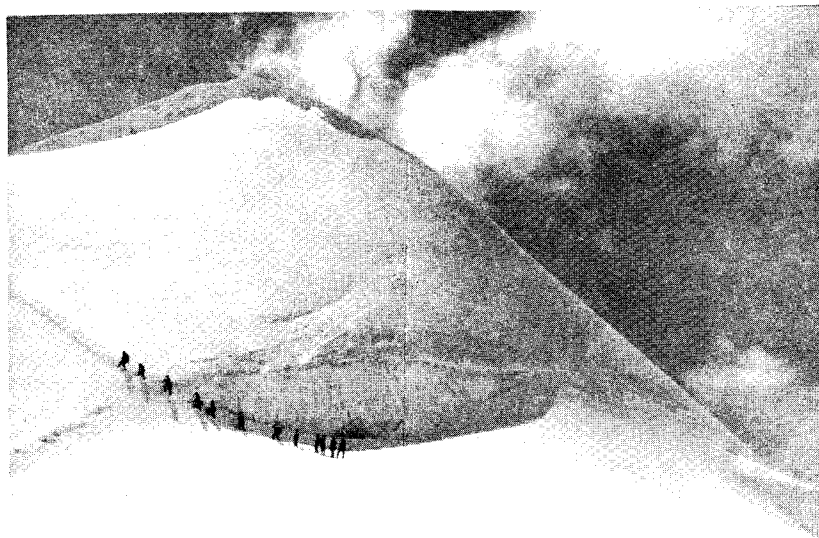
On the
Road
from
Moraine
Lake



Lake Louise. (Photo Byron Harmon)



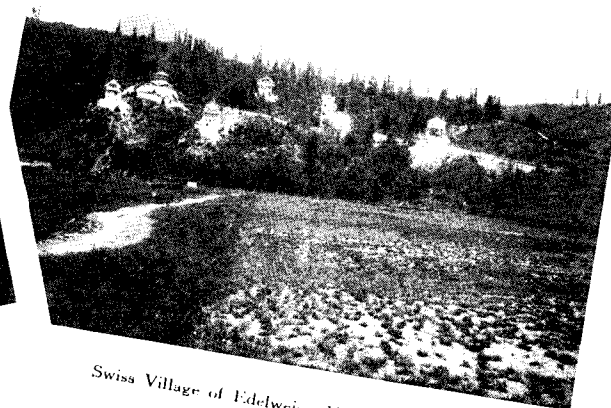
Alpine
Climbing at
Lake Louise



Near Top of Mount
Huber. (11,000 feet).
(Photo. Harmon, Banff)



With the Alpine Club. (Photo. Byron Harmon)



Swiss Village of Edelweiss, Home of Swiss Guides

ALPINE CLIMBING IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

An active Alpine Club with over 500 members and headquarters at Banff holds a camp each year in the Canadian Pacific Rockies and welcomes those who have the ambition to climb a peak at least 10,000 feet high. There is plenty of choice, for according to a list recently completed from Government measurements, there are 147 peaks over 10,000 feet, of which 46 are over 11,000 feet. The Canadian Pacific Railway has a number of experienced Swiss guides attached to its mountain hotels. The Alpine Club of Canada will probably hold its camp during 1916 in the Windermere District of the Columbia Valley.

Following is the list of known peaks above 11,000 feet:

Mount Assiniboine . . . 11,800	Mount Goodsir S.
(Illustrated on the cover of this folder)	Tower . . . 11,676
" Alberta . . . 12,500	" Geikie . . . 11,000
" Alexandra . . . 11,650	" Hector . . . 11,125
" Athabasca . . . 11,300	" Huber . . . 11,041
" Brazeau . . . 11,000	" Hungabee . . . 11,447
" Bryce . . . 11,000	" Hasler Peak . . . 11,113
" Bruce . . . 11,000	" Jumbo . . . 11,217
" Cline . . . 11,000	" Kitichi . . . 11,000
" Columbia . . . 12,500	" Lefroy . . . 11,220
" Coleman . . . 11,000	" Lyell . . . 11,500
" Douglas N.	" Murchison . . . 11,300
Tower . . . 11,015	" Robson . . . 13,068

Illecillewaet Glacier.
(Photo Byron
Harmon)

Where the Rope
Comes Handy



Scenes with the Canadian Alpine Club in the Yoho Glacier

Mount Douglas S.	Mount Resplendant . . . 11,173
Tower . . . 11,220	Selwyn 11,013
Deltaform . . . 11,225	Sir Sandford . . 11,590
Diadem Peak . 11,600	Stutfield Peak . 11,400
Douglas Peak . 11,700	Saskatchewan . 11,000
Delphine . . . 11,076	Temple 11,626
Freshfield . . . 11,000	The Twins . . . 11,800
Forbes 12,000	The Dome . . . 11,600
Farnham	Victoria 11,355
Tower . . . 11,000	Whitehorn . . . 11,101
Farnham . . . 11,342	Wilson 11,000
Goodsir N.	Woolley Peak . 11,700
Tower . . . 11,555	Wilcox Peak . . 11,000

President A. O. Wheeler of the Alpine Club of Canada writes:— "Apart from the wonderful and unexplained exhilaration that comes from climbing on snow and ice, and the overwhelming desire to see what lies beyond, your true alpine enthusiast glories in the wide-spreading spectacular panorama that is seen from a mountain top, when all in view is spread before him as on a living map. It is in places such as these, where the prescience of an Almighty Power is ever present, and which can only be attained through hard bodily exertion, that he loves for a brief space to enjoy the wonders that are spread at his feet."



WHAT TO DO AT FIELD

FIELD

Nestling at the foot of glorious mountains, the Canadian Pacific Chalet, Mount Stephen House, has rooms for 100 guests. Field is the stopping-off station for those who wish to visit the Yoho Valley, with its great glacier and its famous waterfalls—the Twin Falls and the Takakkaw Falls.

EMERALD LAKE

Seven miles from Field, is reached by an excellent carriage road. This beautiful lake lies placid under the protection of Mount Wapta, Mount Burgess and Mount President, and is well stocked with fish. A picturesque chalet hotel has been erected on the shores of the lake. Here the tourist may break his journey while en route to the Yoho Valley. The return trip may be made via the Burgess Pass.

NATURAL BRIDGE

Is reached by a short diversion from the main Emerald Lake road.

OTTERTAIL ROAD

A delightful drive along the old grade, the round-trip distance being sixteen miles to the Ottertail Valley up which a magnificent view of the triple headed Mt. Goodsir may be had.

YOHO ROAD

This is one of the finest long drives (round-trip distance, twenty-two miles), to be had in the Rockies. The road crosses the Kicking Horse River and following up the stream, until the Yoho Valley is reached, swings round the shoulder of Mt. Field, then up the valley until some precipitous cliffs are reached, up which the road zigzags to a higher level. The road ends a short distance past the Takakkaw Falls, a splendid cascade falling over one thousand feet. A camp has been established near this point and the tourist may make this a base for exploring the upper reaches of the Yoho Valley.

FOSSIL BEDS

The famous Mt. Stephen fossil beds are reached by a pony trail which rises to an elevation of 6,000 feet above the sea level. The fossil beds are over 2,000 feet in thickness.

BURGESS PASS

Yoho Pass, Emerald Lake and return, by carriage road, a splendid round trip, covering eighteen miles. The pony trail rises up the wooded slopes of Mt. Burgess to the Pass (altitude, 7,150 feet), from which a magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding mountain ranges may be had. Continuing along the slopes of Mt. Wapta the trail is almost level until the Yoho Pass (altitude, 6,000 feet), is reached. From the pass the trail zigzags down, until the gravel flats at the head of the lake are reached.

YOHO VALLEY

Interesting two- and three-day trips may be arranged, the tourist breaking his journey by staying at Emerald Lake Chalet and at the permanent summer camps in the Yoho Valley. Among the many attractions are the Twin and Laughing Falls, the Yoho and President glaciers and the peak of the Waputik Range.

At each camp a first-class cook is in attendance. The camps are dry and clean. The beds are made of pine boughs, Hudson Bay blankets, linen or flannelette sheets and pillow slips and the sleeping tents are heated with camp stoves. A large camp fire in the open is lighted every evening and kept going well into the night. An Indian tepee is provided at each camp, where the guests can sit around a small open fire, in case it is too cold or damp to sit around the large camp fire which is also kept going to light the camp.

Campers should provide themselves with a warm set of underclothing and either heavy shoes or overshoes, a sweater and overcoat, soft felt hat and gloves, also a pair of slippers for use around the camp. Communications should be addressed to manager, Mount Stephen House, Field, B. C.

YOHO GLACIER

The Yoho Glacier is one of the most interesting in the Canadian Rockies and is highly picturesque. It illustrates the interesting scientific fact that the stream at the centre of a glacier moves much faster than the side or bottom, while on a curve the outside edge has a more rapid rate of flow than the inside.

This glacier usually ends in a very beautiful ice arch from which the stream gushes with great violence. The frequent falling of masses of ice from the ceiling of the arch makes caution necessary in approaching too closely. Beginning with July 1906, the Alpine Club of Canada has conducted a series of observations on this glacier with the object of measuring its rate of flow.

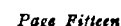
DENNIS AND DUCHESNAY PASSES

A very fine one-day trip, commencing at Mt. Stephen House, and traversing the gap (Dennis Pass) between Mt. Stephen and Mt. Dennis, and from there to Duchesnay Pass. The descent is made to a beautiful valley under the shadow of the precipitous crags of Mt. Odaray, the valley being followed until the Lake O'Hara trail is reached. The climber should not fail to pay a visit to the lake, one of the most beautiful in the Rocky Mountains. The return to the railway (distant eight miles) from Lake O'Hara, is made by way of an excellent trail to Hector Station. From here, Field may be reached by train or, better still, by walking down the old grade until the Yoho Road connection is reached.

Particulars of other interesting trips, such as that over Cathedral Pass, may be had on application to the hotel manager.

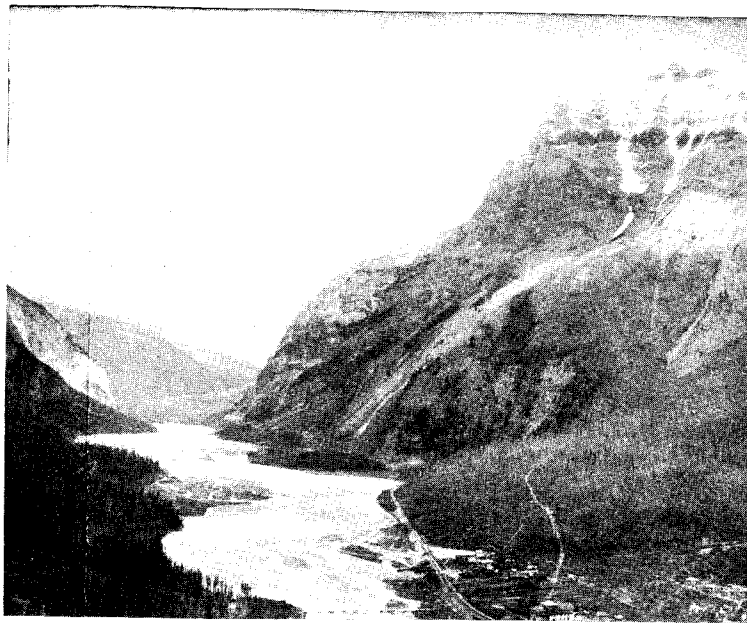
	Hrs	Per- sons	Rate	Per- sons	Rate
To Ottertail Bridge and return	3	2 or 3	\$5.25	4 or 5	\$7.50
To Takakkaw Falls	9	2 or 3	9.00	4 or 5	15.00
To Takakkaw Falls, tally-ho coach		each			2.50 each

Takakkaw Falls to Twin Falls and Emerald Lake— two days' saddle ride.	\$6.00
Takakkaw Falls to Twin Falls and return via Twin Falls—one-day saddle ride.	3.00
Field to Lake McArthur—three days' saddle ride.	9.00
Field to Twin Falls, via Burgess Pass— two days' saddle ride.	6.00
Field to Sherbrooke Lake—one-day saddle ride.	3.00
Hector to Lake O'Hara.	3.00
Ponies, going light, Field to Hector and return, each . .	1.50
Emerald Lake to Lookout Point.	3.00
General drives, same as at Banff.	





Twin Falls,
Yoho Valley,
Field, B. C.



Mount Stephen
House, Field,
B. C.



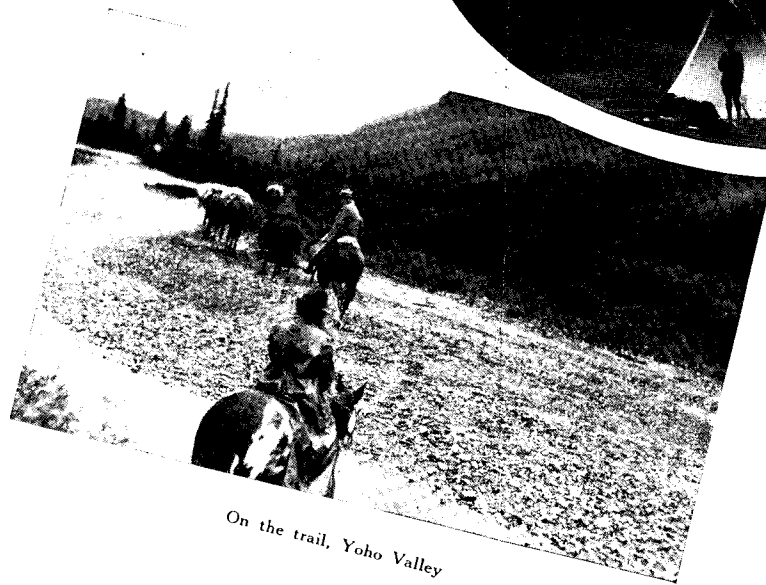
Summer Camp,
Yoho Valley



In Camp



Crossing
a Glacial
Stream



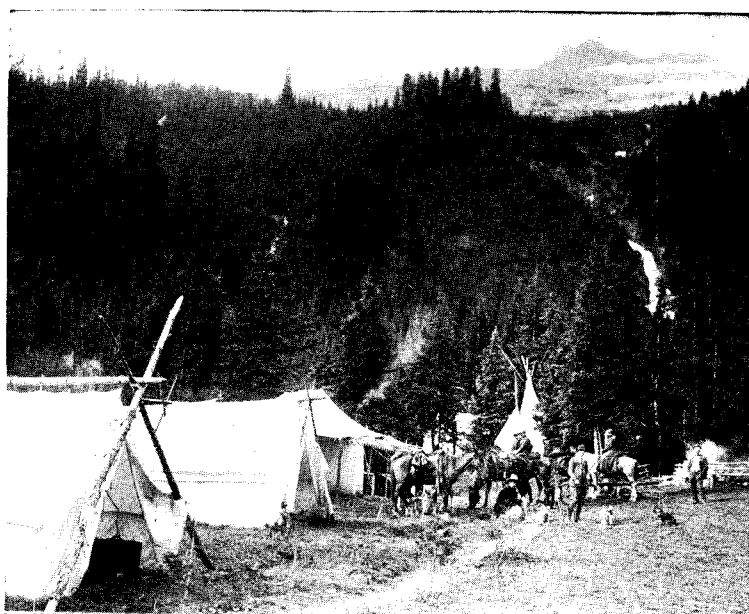
On the trail, Yoho Valley



At the Yoho Glacier. (Photo Byron Harmon)



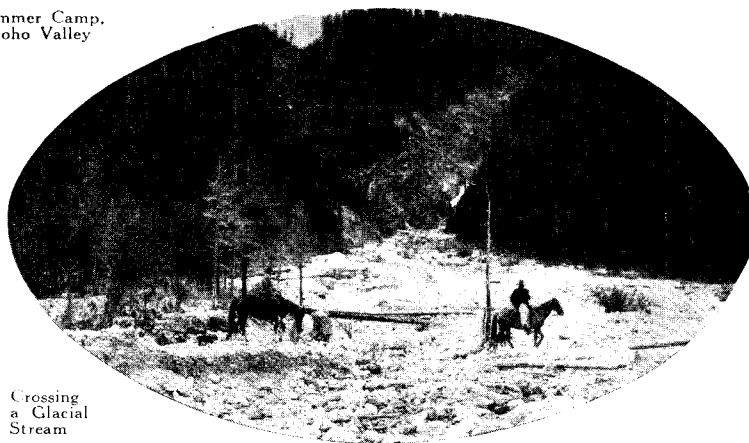
Mount Stephen
House, Field,
B. C.



Summer Camp,
Yoho Valley



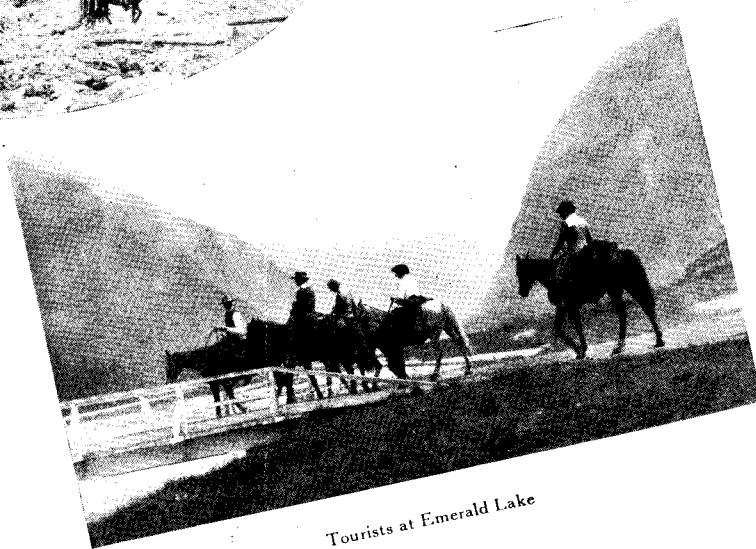
Little Yoho Falls.
(Photo Harmon, Banff).



Crossing
a Glacial
Stream



At the Yoho Glacier. (Photo Byron Harmon)



Tourists at Emerald Lake



WHAT TO DO AT GLACIER

GLACIER

In the heart of the Selkirks, an admirable centre for Alpine climbing. There are two very fine glaciers within easy reach of the station—indeed one, the Illecillewaet Glacier, may be said to be in the yard of the Canadian Pacific Hotel. Glacier Park covers 468 square miles and is a Paradise for those in search of Alpine flowers—over 500 varieties blooming every summer. Glacier House, the Canadian Pacific Hotel, is open all the year 'round (rates \$4.00 per day, with special terms for long visits).

Sir Donald (10,808 ft.) rises a naked and abrupt pyramid, to a height of a mile and a quarter above the railway. This stately monolith was named after the late Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona), one of the promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Farther to the left are sharp peaks—Uto, Eagle, Avalanche and Macdonald—second only to Sir Donald. Rogers Pass and the snowy Hermit range, the most prominent peaks of which are called the Swiss Peaks, are in full view. Again to the left, at the west end of the Hermit range on the south side of Bear Creek, comes Cheops, so named after the Great Pyramid, the tomb of the Pharaoh Shufu (Cheops) who lived about 3,700 B. C. and in the foreground and far down among the trees, the Illecillewaet glistens across the valley.

GREAT ILLECILLEWAET GLACIER

Less than two miles from the hotel and tumbling from an altitude of 9,000 feet on the sky line, to 4,800 feet at the forefoot. This glacier covers ten square miles and is easily reached in one hour by way of an excellent trail. The return trip may be taken along the alternative trail on the east bank of the Illecillewaet River.

ASULKAN VALLEY AND GLACIER

(Altitude, 4,100 to 6,600 feet.) The trail branches off the main great glacier trail one-quarter of a mile from the hotel, and crossing the Asulkan Brook, climbs up the east side of the valley to the forefoot of the Asulkan Glacier, distant four miles from the hotel. This is one of the most beautiful valleys in the Selkirks.

MARION LAKE, OBSERVATION POINT AND THE ABBOT ALP

The trail leaves the rear of the hotel (altitude, 4,093 feet) and climbs gradually up the slopes of Mt. Abbot to Marion Lake (altitude, 5,666 feet). The lake can be reached in less than an hour and a half. In the early morning a beautiful reflection of the Hermit Range is to be seen on the surface of the lake. At Marion Lake the trail forks, the right trail going to Observation Point (altitude, 5,750 feet), distant about one hundred yards away, from which a splendid panorama of Rogers Pass is to be had. The trail branching to the left leads to the Abbot Alp, a beautiful grassy upland. From here a splendid view of the Dawson Range can be had.

GLACIER CREST

A path branches from the Asulkan trail, a short distance from the first bridge and climbs, corkscrew fashion, to

Glacier Crest (altitude, 7,419 feet), commanding the Illecillewaet Glacier, with its crevasses, seracs and moraines laid out as if on a gigantic map.

CASCADE SUMMERHOUSE

Starting from the east end of the station platform a path leads up the lower slopes of Mt. Avalanche to the Cascade Summerhouse perched at an altitude of 5,252 feet.

From this point the cascade tumbles in a series of leaps to a distance of 1,200 feet. Still higher up one may go to Avalanche Crest (altitude, 7,855 feet). A magnificent view of the Bonney ridge and glacier may be had from this point.

ROGERS PASS

The summit of the Selkirk Range as crossed by the railway (altitude, 4,351 feet), and the near-by village of Rogers Pass (distance, four miles), are reached by a pony trail rising here and there above the snow sheds. Here the stupendous precipices of Mt. Tupper (altitude, 9,229 feet) may be seen to advantage. The trail to the Rogers amphitheatre may be taken from this point and the cabin there used as a base for exploring and climbing the neighboring glaciers and peaks.

BEAR CREEK

This beautiful little valley is directly opposite Rogers Pass Village and ends in the Baloo Pass, distance, three miles. Beautiful waterfalls deck the sides of the valley, the upper reaches of which are carpeted with flowers. The journey may be continued over the Baloo Pass to the Cougar Valley trail and road to the hotel, which is distant five and one-half miles from the Baloo Pass.

NAKIMU CAVES

With beautiful interior marble markings, situated on the lower slopes of Mt. Cheops, in the Cougar Valley, are reached by an excellent carriage road and pony trail, the distance from Glacier House being five miles. On the way to the caves the visitor obtains a splendid view of the "Loops," a great pear-shaped double curve, the railway crossing and recrossing the rushing Illecillewaet torrent and descending gradually to its level. G. H. Deutchman, the discoverer, is official guide. Parties may arrange to take lunch and have same at the cabin, situated at the caves.

ASULKAN VALLEY AND GLACIER TO ASULKAN PASS

The Asulkan Pass (altitude, 7,710 feet) may be reached by an easy one-day trip across the glacier. The view of the Dawson Range from the Pass is beautiful.

A DAY ON THE GREAT GLACIER

The formation of crevasses, seracs, moulins, etc., may best be studied by spending a day with a Swiss guide on the great glacier. Perley Rock may also be visited and the great crags of Mt. Sir Donald viewed from this vantage point.

ASULKAN PASS

And return, via Swanzy Glacier and Lily Pass (altitude, 8,228 feet), a long but splendid trip, traversing many glaciers. The route may be reversed by making the trip via the summit of Mt. Abbot and rear slope of the Rampart.

UTO AND EAGLE PASSES

A circuit of Eagle Peak, making the trip via the Pass between Uto Peak and Mt. Sir Donald, and the return by the Pass between Eagle Peak and Mt. Avalanche. Imposing views of the northwest ridge of Mt. Sir Donald and of the whole Beaver Valley.

MTS. ABBOT AND AFTON

(Altitudes, 8,081 and 8,425 feet.) A delightful one-day climb, with splendid views of the Mt. Bonney Region.

MT. AVALANCHE

(Altitude, 9,381 feet.) The climb starts from the station platform, the trail to Avalanche Crest being followed. From that point easy rocks lead to the summit.

CASTOR AND POLLUX

(Altitudes, 9,108 and 9,176 feet.) The twin peaks may be climbed via Asulkan Valley and Glacier. They present no difficulty to a well-equipped party.

MT. GRIZZLY

(Altitude, 9,061 feet.) The train may be taken to Rogers Pass and from there a short walk via Bear Creek Valley leads to the actual climb. From the summit the view northward reveals the monarch of the Selkirks, Mt. Sir Sandford (altitude, 11,634 feet), as yet unclimbed.

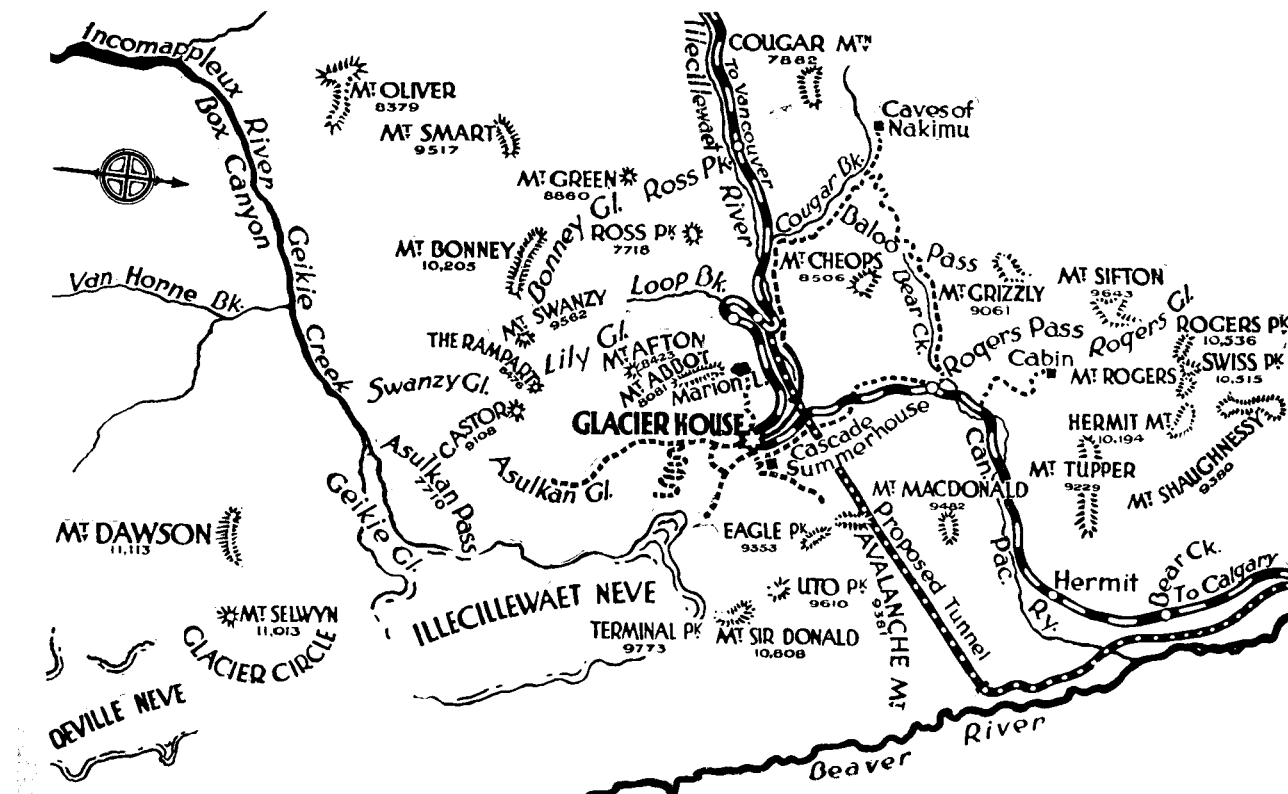
Note:—Swiss Guides are stationed at the Hotel and are available for the service of tourists for the fee of \$5.00 per day. The guides provide rope, ice axes, etc., and visitors intending to climb should be equipped with stout boots, well nailed.

GLACIER PONY TARIFF

Great Glacier and return; time, 2 hours.....	\$ 1.00
Asulkan Glacier and return; time, 4 hours.....	2.00
Marion Lake and return; time, 3 hours.....	1.50
Overlook on Mt. Abbot; time, 6 hours.....	3.00
Summer House; time, 3 hours.....	1.50
To Caves of Nakimu, 6 hours.....	3.00
Divided skirts or rain coats, rented at, per day.....	.50
Ponies, per day.....	3.00
Guide with pony, all day.....	4.00

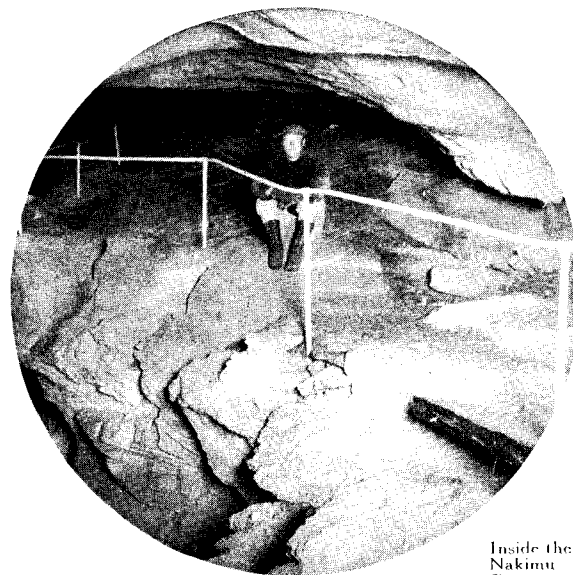
Many other interesting trips can be arranged from Glacier House. For rates and information, write,

S. H. Baker, Conductor, Glacier, B. C.

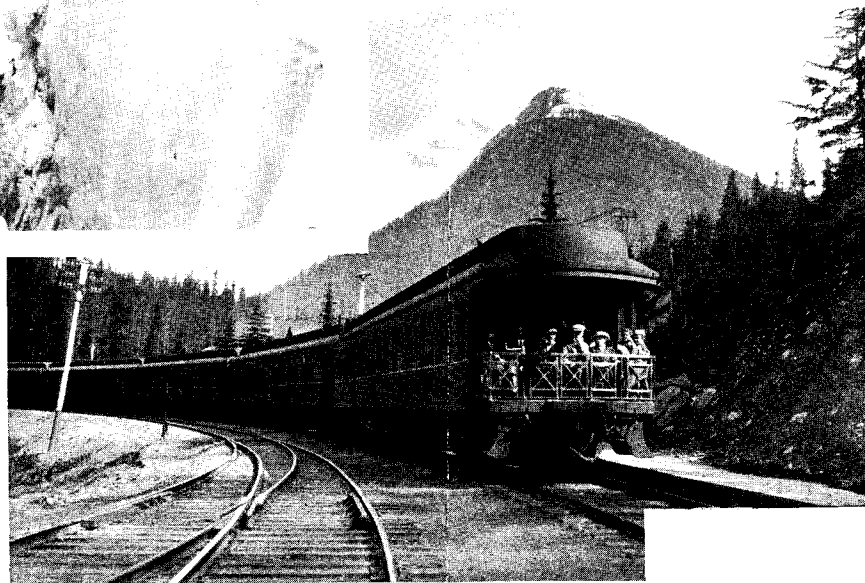




A Glacial
Crevasse. (Photo
Byron Harmon)

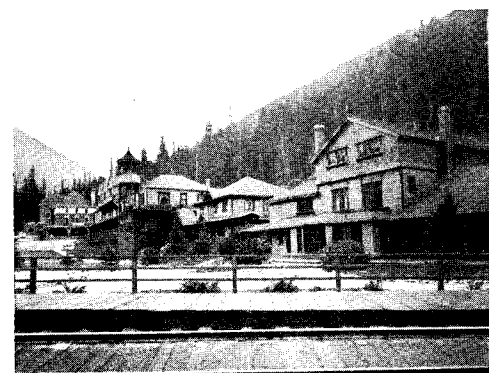


Inside the
Nakimu
Caves



Canadian Pacific
Transcontinental Train at
Glacier Station

The Great Ice River of Illecillewaet, seen from the Canadian Pacific Railway track, covers ten square miles and is only one hour's walk from the station. From skyline to outlet it drops 4,200 feet.



The Glacier House



Congar
Valley



Entrance to Nakimu Cave

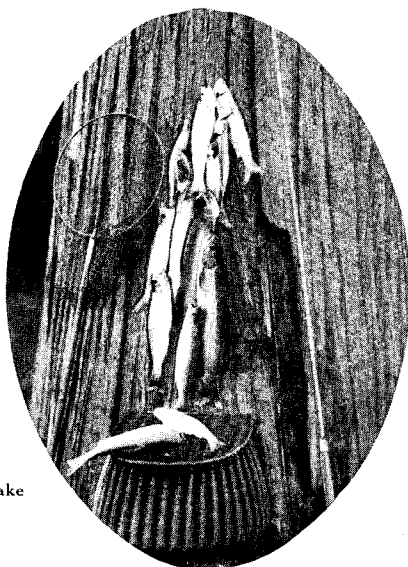


Snow Sheds to Protect
the Track in Winter



Sir Donald and the Selkicks from Mount Abbott

Trout
Caught in
Emerald Lake



Creel Lodge, a Fishing
Cabin at Bonnington
Pool, near Nelson,
B. C.



Lynx



Pack Train. (Photo Byron Harmon)



Mountain Goat

SPORT IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

While hunting is forbidden within the National parks in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, there is magnificent sport to be had outside the Park limits, and the Canadian Pacific Railway hotels are good outfitting points for some of the best hunting grounds. British Columbia is the last home of the grizzly, that monarch of the bear family. He is to be found in the East Kootenay and at Lillooet and in some parts of Okanagan, the best time to hunt being May.

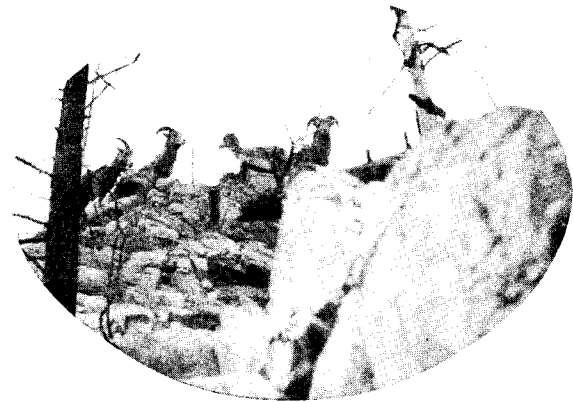
The Rocky Mountain goat, whose uncanny beard gives him almost a human appearance, has his home among the peaks of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. He is a brave and fearless fighter, and is more than a match for any dog

that dares to attack him. His sharp and needle-like horns and strong, pointed hoofs are excellent weapons of defense against his enemies. He is the most daring of all mountain-climbers, fearless, sure-footed, and delights in scaling great heights and taking perilous leaps across chasms. His coat is white, soft and fluffy, and the color has the effect of magnifying his size, which is usually about thirty-five to forty inches at the shoulder. When full grown he weighs from 200 to 250 pounds. He has practically no enemies save men and eagles. When danger threatens he climbs up or down the steepest precipice he can find, and there is no wild creature without wings that can follow him.

The Bighorn or Rocky Mountain sheep is to-day



Grizzlies Shot in the Rockies.
(Photo Byron Harmon)



Rocky Mountain Big Horns



A Mountain Guide



A Black
Bear



The End of a Mountain Goat. (Photo Byron Harmon)

considered the most valued prize obtainable by the sportsman. Its home is among the fastnesses of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. This animal is of a suspicious nature, but is sure-footed and self-reliant in its mountain home, and will escape over rocks which the hunter finds impossible to traverse. Its flesh is pronounced by epicures to be the most delicious of the world's game, and its massive, wide-spreading horns make a beautiful ornament. Of all Canadian game the Bighorn is most wary and difficult to bag. Its vigilance is admirable, and once it has regained the higher ground, after feeding during the early morning, only the combination of luck and skill will secure a successful shot.

The best country for hunting the common Bighorn is that

portion of the Lillooet District roughly described as being north and south of the bridge at Chilcote River and east and west of the Fraser River, at Chilco Lake. The town of Lillooet is reached by stage from Lytton, Clinton or Ashcroft. Guides can be picked up at Lillooet and Hanceville.

Michel, in the south, and Golden, on the main line, are good points from which to reach the Kootenay sheep country, which is probably the most accessible of any, though the country is rough and somewhat difficult.

There is good goat hunting in the higher ranges of the creeks which descend from the Selkirks into the upper Columbia Valley. These are reached from the new Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES SOUTHERN SECTION

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

While the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway passes through that part of the Rockies best known to the traveler, there are areas of lake, mountain and river to the south which are equally beautiful and which have their own distinctive character. These areas are readily accessible, for the valleys which run southward are also served by branch lines of the railway linking up the main line with the Crow's Nest Route farther south.

At Golden, between Field and Glacier, the Kootenay Central branch parallels the Columbia River between the Rockies and the Selkirk ranges to Lake Windermere and then follows the valley of the Kootenay to join the Crow's Nest branch at Colvalli. From Revelstoke there is rail service south to Arrowhead, where Canadian Pacific steamer is taken for trip through the Arrow Lakes en route to Nelson. Sicamous is the junction for the Okanagan Valley with its apple and peach orchards on the fringe of a



Revelstoke

charming lake. Canadian Pacific steamers carry the traveler from Okanagan Landing to Penticton, where connection is made with the Kettle Valley Route. The Kettle Valley Railway is the latest branch on the Canadian Pacific tree, and the new route from Hope to Penticton, thence to Midway and Grand Forks to Nelson, contains scenery of exceptional beauty and serves a district full of mineral wealth.

There are two hotels in Southern British Columbia which may be safely recommended to the most sophisticated traveler—the Kootenay Lake Hotel at Balfour, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Incola Hotel at Penticton, operated by the Kettle Valley Railway. Both command views of lovely lake scenery and have excellent boating and fishing at the disposal of their guests. The Kootenay Lake Hotel attracts many visitors to its annual tennis tournament and is a convenient centre for mountain climbing in a region where there are many virgin peaks still to be climbed.



LAKE WINDERMERE AND COLUMBIA VALLEY

Invermere, B. C., is about half a mile from Athalmer Station (on Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway). It is the centre of the Windermere District of the Columbia Valley, a picturesque region, where there has been considerable recent settlement with a view to fruit-growing and mixed farming. Hotel Invermere, commands an excellent view of the Rocky and Selkirk ranges. (Twenty-five bedrooms—rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day; G. Starke, manager.)

A nine-hole golf course has been laid out adjoining the hotel. Lake Windermere is well adapted for boating and launches and skiffs can be secured through the hotel at reasonable rates. Good trout fishing can be had in the smaller lakes and streams. The best places, where mountain trout are found in great number, can be reached in an hour from the hotel by auto.

Automobiles are available for hire, and many interesting trips can be made over good roads through some of the most wonderful mountain scenery to be found anywhere. Among the various trips might be especially mentioned that to the Fairmont Hot Springs; to Sinclair Hot Springs, with a short run over the Banff-Windermere Road, through Sinclair Canyon, and to Toby Creek Canyon, with its effervescent soda springs. Fine glaciers may be visited at the head of Toby Creek and Horse Thief Creek. The extensive irrigation system at the back of Wilmer is also well worth a visit.

Saddle and pack horses can be obtained and competent guides supplied for those who desire to indulge in big game hunting or mountain climbing. Good paths and trails make camping easy and comfortable. From Athalmer the train continues down the valley to the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Colvalli, where connection is made for the trains to Balfour.

ARROW LAKES ROUTE

Revelstoke, the centre of an important lumbering district, and surrounded by snow-capped mountains of wonderful beauty, is the junction for the Arrow Lakes route to Nelson and the Kootenays. The train runs to Arrowhead, where the comfortable Canadian Pacific stern-wheeled steamer continues the journey. The Arrow Lakes, which are really a broadening of the Columbia River, have picturesque little pioneer settlements along their banks, where the forest at the lower edge of the mountains has been cleared for a small farm or orchards. At Halcyon Hot Springs there is a popular hotel which has been visited by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada. The steamer connects with the train again at West Robson, where the traveler may proceed either east to Nelson and Balfour or west to the rich, busy mining districts of Trail, Rossland and the Boundary Country.

OKANAGAN VALLEY

Sicamous is much favored by those who wish to see the Canadian Pacific Rockies all the way by daylight, for this is halfway between Calgary and Vancouver and has a comfortable Canadian Pacific hotel. It lies on the shores of a beautiful lake, with excellent facilities for boating, bathing and fishing, and is the junction for an important branch line serving the well settled fruit-growing districts of the Okanagan Valley. The orchards at Vernon, Kelowna,

Summerland, and Penticton are particularly well known, extending over many thousand acres and producing apples which find a ready market all over the world. At Okanagan Landing the train hands its passengers over to a Canadian Pacific steamer, which spends the rest of the day calling at pretty little fruit-growing settlements till the terminal is reached at Penticton, where the Kettle Valley Railway has a first-class hotel. Naramata is another popular summer resort further up the lake, with good hotel accommodation.

KETTLE VALLEY ROUTE

The completion of the Kettle Valley Railway, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific, opens a new territory in British Columbia, and gives another connection between the prairies and the mining districts of Southern British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

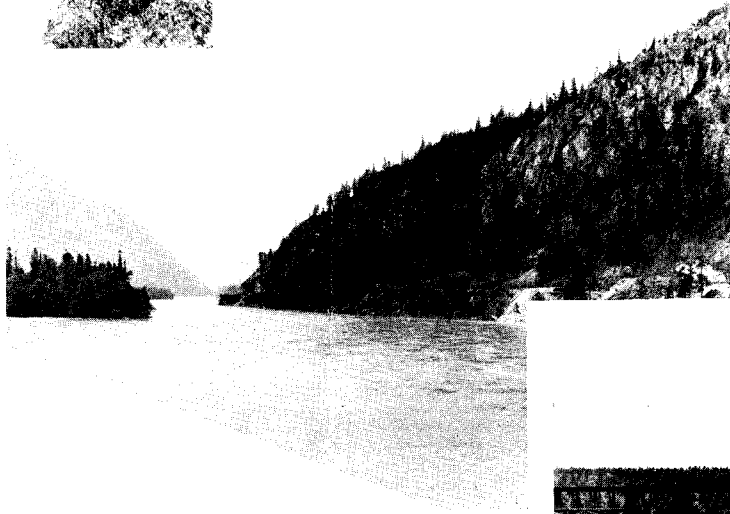
Hope is the chief point of connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The first station on the way up from Hope, just north of the Coquihalla River Canyon, is named Othello, the scenic beauty of which, from its proximity to the canyon, it is difficult to describe, while there is good trout fishing and shooting in its vicinity. Jessica is the third station within about two miles or so of Ladner Creek, and in a district of great natural beauty. At Portia the railway reaches an elevation of about 2,000 feet above sea level. The country has a very rocky, mountainous aspect at the next station, which is called Iago, to keep up the Shakespearian tradition. Near Romeo there is a charming view looking up towards a bald, rocky mountain from Slide Creek bridge. Coquihalla Summit is opposite two delightful lakes. From this point the track falls both ways, the average gradient going west being about 2.2 per cent, whilst that going east is much lighter, about 1 per cent. The elevation of Coquihalla Summit is about 3,300 feet above sea level. The lakes are full of trout and are most interesting from a geological point of view on account of the many crater holes in the formation, caused, it is supposed, from gaseous emanations in ages past. Juliet, the next siding, is eternally separated from Romeo by the summit. At Slide Creek there are some picture rocks, rude representations of a horse, supposed to have been painted by the Indians at some remote date. Penticton, at the lower end of Okanagan Lake, is half way house to Nelson, and as such has an excellent hotel, The Incola. The balmy equable climate of the lower Okanagan Valley, the excellent motoring, the delightful bathing, the opportunities for motor boating, sailing, fishing, and, at the proper seasons, for hunting, combine to make this an ideal holiday resort. Penticton is in the centre of one of the most fertile orchard districts in British Columbia and as such has a well settled community, the members of which are always ready to share in any social activities. Penticton is also the southern terminus of the Canadian Pacific steamers plying on the Okanagan Lake, the northern terminus being Okanagan Landing, which has excellent train service through Vernon to Sicamous on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From Penticton the railway climbs up through the benches to a height which commands a magnificent view of Okanagan Lake, then descends through forest-clad ranges by romantic canyons till the farms and settlements of the lower Kettle Valley are reached. After the junction is made with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Midway, the train passes by lake and mountain till the beautiful defile of the Columbia River is reached. Out of the windows of the train one looks down upon the sapphire waters of that noble stream, flanked by tall trees and overtowering heights.



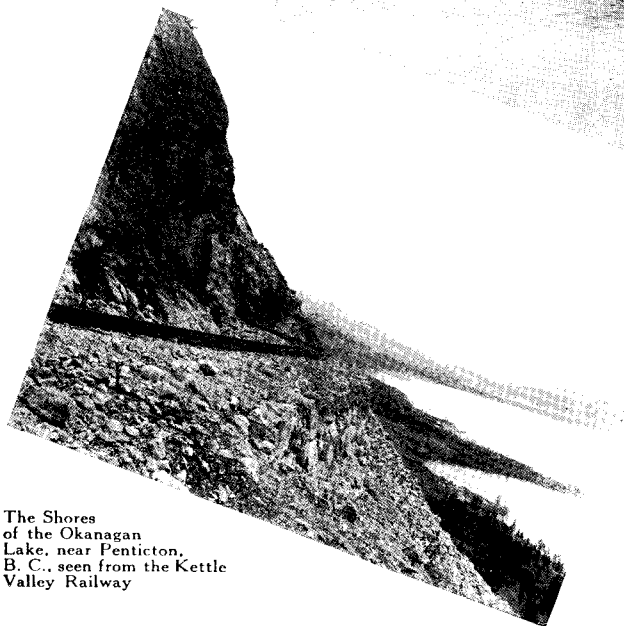
Coquihalla Canyon,
Kettle Valley Railway



Nelson, B. C.



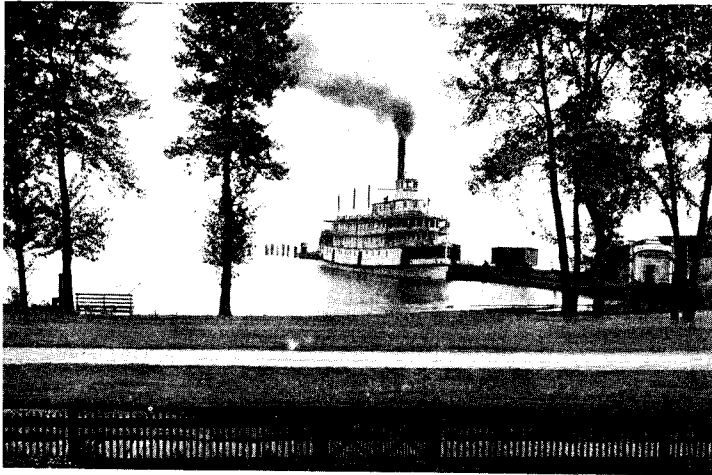
Near
Hope,
B. C.



The Shores
of the Okanagan
Lake, near Penticton,
B. C., seen from the Kettle
Valley Railway



Trout Creek Bridge, near Summerland, B. C.



Okanagan Lake, B. C.



Coquihalla Canyon,
Kettle Valley Railway

Hotel Incola,
Penticton, B. C.



Bear Creek Canyon, Okanagan Valley



Holy Cross Mountain, near Hope, from Junction of
Kettle Valley & Canadian Pacific Railway

THE KOOTENAY LAKE HOTEL Balfour, B. C.

This, the most modern of the Canadian Pacific mountain hotels, is situated to the south of the Main Line at the end of the Crow's Nest branch.

It is essentially a hotel where the tourist can profitably spend a real holiday. Situated amongst scenery not so rugged as that of the Rockies in the north, but which has a softer fascination, all its own, it stands high on the shores of a lake and among mountains which have been favorably compared with the Italian Alps. The climate, too, is that of the Italian lakes—deliciously warm in the daytime and cool at night.

But it is as a fishing, hunting and boating resort, that the Kootenay Lake Hotel has its greatest claim to favor. The lake abounds in rainbow trout and salmon, for the capture of which every facility in the way of boats, guides and equipment, is offered by the hotel.

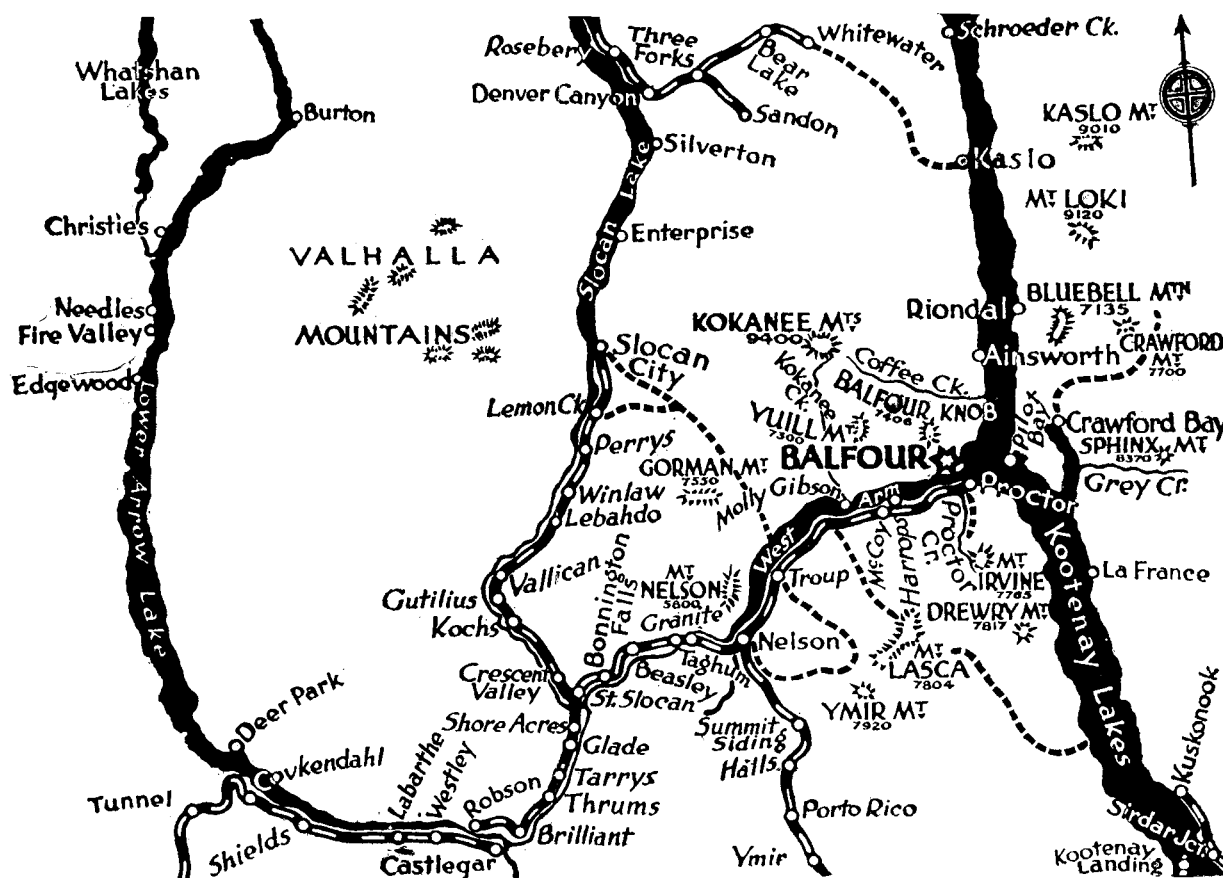
The wooded sides of the mountain in the near vicinity contain bear, caribou, white-tail deer, partridges, etc., all of which can be successfully hunted in their proper season.

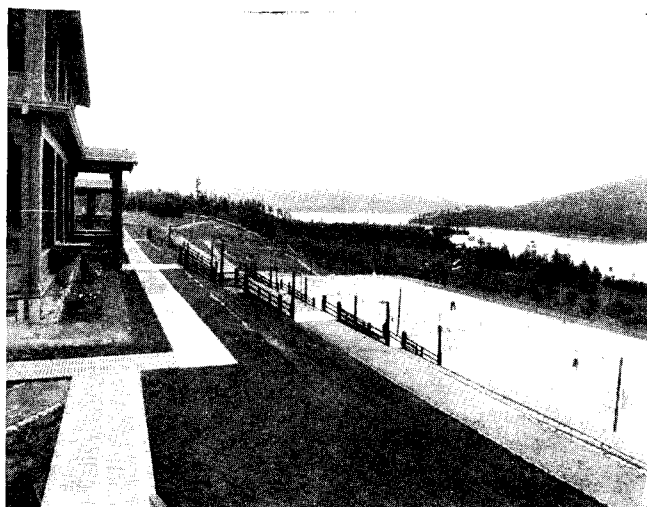
There are good trails for many miles over the mountains, and a wagon road of twenty-one miles has just been completed to the town of Nelson.

The boat livery is equipped with every description of boat and canoe, both power and otherwise, and long explorations of the shores of the lake can be made, including points of interest such as the Blue Bell Mine, the Bridal Veil Falls, the Hot Springs, etc.

The beautiful terraced grounds of the hotel form an ideal lounging place from whence the tennis players can be watched on the five superb courts which are at the disposal of the guests.

In connection with the hotel is an excellent saddle-horse and carriage livery, and pack ponies can be supplied for camping parties on the trails.





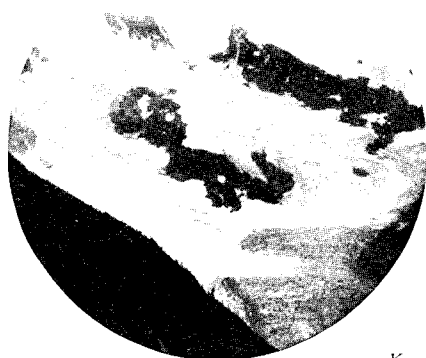
Tennis Courts of Kootenay
Lake Hotel, Balfour, B. C.



Arrow Lake
Steamer



Kootenay Lake Hotel,
Balfour, B. C.



Kootenay
Lake, Side of
Earl Grey Pass



Afternoon Tea on Verandah of Kootenay
Lake Hotel, Balfour, B. C.

WHAT TO DO AT BALFOUR

PROCTOR

A tiny village situated on the opposite side of the outlet may be visited. A short half-hour takes the visitor to Proctor Falls, a beautiful Cascade on Proctor Creek, which flows through the village. West of the village, and along the shores of the "West Arm" of the Kootenay a number of beautiful orchards may be visited.

QUEENS BAY

A picturesque settlement of fine fruit ranches, distant four miles, may be reached by launch or steamboat or the visitor may go by way of an excellent road along the shores of the lake, passing en route the Bridal Veil Falls.

AINSWORTH

Distant ten miles and on the west side of the lake, is a mining village, perched on the steep hillside. An interesting series of hot sulphur springs in their natural state may be reached by five minutes' walk from the wharf.

COFFEE CREEK

A favorite fishing ground and one of the routes to the Kokanee Glacier. The creek was evidently the scene of much activity in the early days of British Columbia mining, as the trail to the glacier passes the ruins of extensive machinery.

RIONDAL

Distant twelve miles, and on the east side of the lake. A day may be profitably spent visiting the historic Blue Bell mine. This was one of the earlier, if not the earliest, mines to operate in British Columbia. Before the days of the white man the wandering Indian crudely smelted the surface ore to obtain lead for his hut.

MOUNTAINEERING

Balfour forms a convenient base from which to explore the surrounding mountains. In the Kokanee Ridge, which can be reached by way of Coffee Creek or Kokanee Creek, is a glacier of considerable size, of which little is known to the mountaineering world. Across the lake and somewhat north, is the Purcell Range, a great area of which is unmapped and unknown save to the wandering prospector. Here are dozens of virgin peaks, some of which are in full view of the hotel.

ROWING

The "outlet" of the lake forms a perfectly safe and delightful place for rowing.

MOTOR BOATING

A number of excellent launches are kept in the hotel livery and the motor-boat enthusiast can plan trips of varying length up to fifty miles.

FISHING

Visitors can obtain from the hotel boat livery the necessary tackle and equipment to enjoy to the full the fishing that may

be had in the vicinity of Balfour. Strong trolling tackle with a large spoon or artificial minnow, is most effective for salmon, while for rainbow trout the most deadly flies are the Professor, Perchachene, Bell and Royal Coachman.

Motor launches in charge of competent guides, who are familiar with the best fishing grounds, are always available.

TENNIS

Five tennis courts in the hotel grounds are available for the guests. The Annual Tennis Tournament attracts large numbers of visitors to this beautiful locality.

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR BOATS AT KOOTENAY LAKE HOTEL

Launch hire-all round trip from Balfour

Launch, by day, with man, not more than six people.....	\$12.50 per day
Launch, by hour, with man, not more than six people.....	2.00 per hr.
Small Launch, without man, not more than six people.....	6.50 per day

Launch Trips

To Crawford Bay (8 miles) not more than six people.	\$ 7.50
To Kaslo (25 miles) not more than six people.....	12.50
To Nelson (20 miles) not more than six people....	10.00
To Ainsworth (6 miles) not more than six people..	5.00
To Gray Creek (7 miles) not more than six people.	6.00
To Riondel (Blue Bell Mine) (8 miles) not more than six people.....	7.50
To Midget Creek (22 miles) not more than six people.	10.00

Excursion Trips

To Pilot Bay, Minimum six people.....	\$1.00 per head
To Blue Bell & Ainsworth, Minimum six people	1.50 per head
To Midget Creek, Minimum six people....	2.00 per head
To Nelson, Minimum six people.....	2.00 per head

Row Boat and Canoe Tariff

One person, first hour, with man.....	\$1.00
One person, each additional hour, with man.....	.50
One person, first hour, without man.....	.50
One person, each additional hour, without man....	.25
One person, per day, without man.....	1.50
Two or more persons, first hour, with man.....	1.00
Two or more persons, each additional hour, with man.	1.00
Two or more persons, first hour, without man.....	.50
Two or more persons, each additional hour, without man	.50
Two or more persons, per day, without man.....	2.00
Boat and Canoe Hire by Week.....	5.00
Competent fishing and hunting guides.....	4.50
Ferry rate to Proctor to be 25 cents.	

NOTICE AS TO RATES

The tariffs quoted in this folder are published only as useful information to the traveling public. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company does not guarantee their correctness, neither does it assume any responsibility for the acts or default of any guide, liveryman, or transfer company.

Many guides and packers are available at the various Canadian mountain resorts, and tourists and others may make such arrangements for their mountain trips, camps, drives, etc., as they desire.



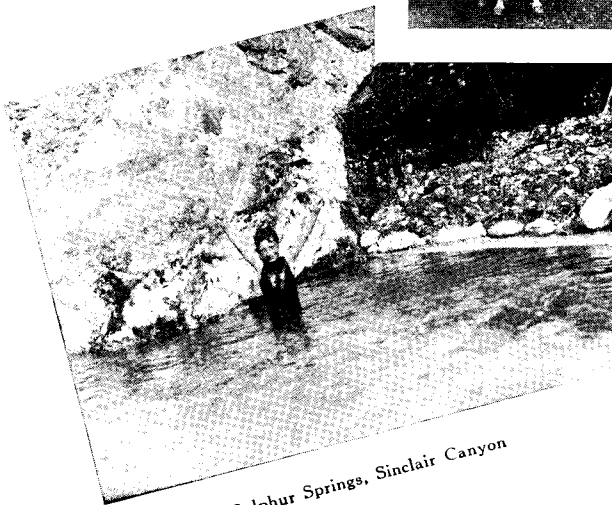
On the Banff Windermere
Motor Road



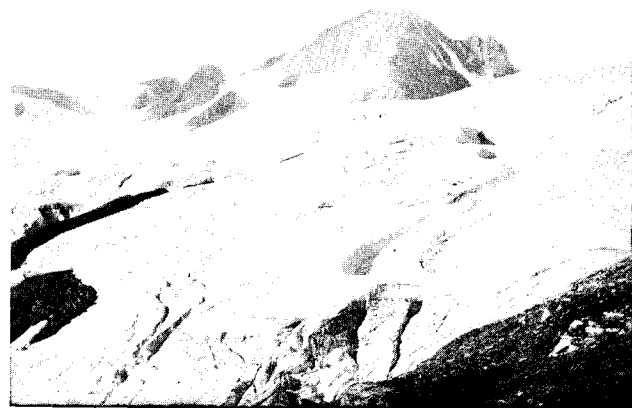
Hotel at
Invermere,
B. C.



Tourists at
Horse Thief Creek,
near Windermere.
(Photo
H. W. Gleason)



Sulphur Springs, Sinclair Canyon



Mount Bruce, (11,500 feet). (Photo H. W. Gleason)

HOTEL SYSTEM

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Name of Hotel, Plan, Distance from Station and Transfer Charge	Altitude	Season	No. Rooms	Rate per Day	Single Meals
St. Andrews, N. B. The Algonquin— 1 mile—25 cents.	A 150	June 20-Sept. 30	200	\$5.00 up	{ B. \$1.00 L. 1.25 D. 1.50
McAdam, N. B. McAdam Station Hotel At Station	A 445	All year	16	3.00 up	{ B. .50 L. .75 D. .75
Quebec, Que. Chateau Frontenac 1 mile—50 cents.	A 300	All year	375	5.00 up	{ B. 1.00 L. 1.00 D. 1.50
Montreal, Que. Place Viger Hotel At Place Viger Station 1 1/2 miles from Windsor Station—50 cents	A 57	All year	125	3.50 up	{ B. .75 L. .75 D. 1.00
Winnipeg, Man. The Royal Alexandra At Station.	E 760	All year	475	2.00 up	a la carte
Calgary, Alta. Falls— At Station.	A 3425	All year	315	4.00 } up 2.00 }	{ B. 1.00 L. 1.00 D. 1.25 also a la carte
Banff, Alta. Banff Springs Hotel 1 1/2 miles—25 cents.	A 4625	May 15-Oct. 15	350	4.00 up	{ B. 1.00 L. 1.00 D. .50
Lake Louise, Alta. Chateau Lake Louise 2 1/2 miles—50 cents. Narrow Gauge Railway	A 5670	June 1-Oct. 15	365	5.00 up	{ B. .00 L. .00 D. .50
Field, B. C. Mt. Stephen House At Station.	A 4066	All year	65	4.00 up	1.00
Yoho Valley Camp		July 1-Sept. 15		4.00	1.00
Emerald Lake (near Field), B. C. Emerald Lake Chalet 7 miles—\$1.00.	A 4066	June 15-Sept. 30	16	4.00 up	1.00
Glacier, B. C. Glacier House At Station	A 4086	May 15-Oct. 15	90	4.00 up	1.00
Balfour, B. C. Kootenay Lake Hotel 1/2 mile.	A 1700	June 15-Sept. 15	55	3.50 up	{ B. .75 L. .75 D. 1.00
Sicamous, B. C. Hotel Sicamous At Station.	A 1146	All year	60	3.50 up	{ B. .75 L. .75 D. 1.00
Penticton, B. C. Hotel Incola Near Steamer Wharf	A	All year	62	3.00 up	.75
Cameron Lake, B. C. Cameron Lake Chalet Vancouver Island.	A	May 1-Sept. 30		3.50	
Vancouver, B. C. Hotel Vancouver 1/2 mile—25 cents.	E 100	All year	650	2.00 up	a la carte
Victoria, B. C. Empress Hotel 100 yards—25 cents.	E Sea Level	All year	320	2.00 up	a la carte

A—American. E—European. Rates subject to alteration.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OFFICERS OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

G. M. Bosworth, Vice-President, Montreal

C. E. E. USSHER	Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
W. R. MACINNIS	Freight Traffic Manager	Montreal
C. B. FOSTER	Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
C. E. MCPHERSON	Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager	Winnipeg
W. H. SNELL	General Passenger Agent	Montreal
G. A. WALTON	General Passenger Agent	Winnipeg
H. W. BRODIE	General Passenger Agent	Vancouver
H. E. MACDONNELL	Assistant Freight Traffic Manager	Montreal
W. B. LANIGAN	Assistant Freight Traffic Manager	Winnipeg
H. G. DRING	General Passenger Agent	London, Eng.
GEO. C. WELLS	Assistant to Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
A. O. SEYMOUR	General Tourist Agent	Montreal
J. O. APPS	General Baggage Agent	Montreal
J. M. GIBBON	General Publicity Agent	Montreal

AGENCIES

Auckland	N. Z.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.)	41 Victoria Street
Belfast	IRELAND	Wm. McCalla, Agent	113 West Holly
Bellingham	WASH.	W. H. Gordon, Freight and Pass'r Agent	4 Victoria Square
Birmingham	ENG.	W. T. Treadaway, Agent	332 Washington
Boston	MASS.	E. F. L. Sturdee, General Agent Pass'r Dept.	332 Washington
Brandon	MAN.	J. A. McDonald, District Passenger Agent	
Brisbane	QD.	MacDonald Hamilton & Company	
Bristol	ENG.	A. S. Ray, Agent	18 St. Augustine Parade
Brockville	ONT.	Geo. McGlade, City Tkt. Agent, Cor. King St. and Court House	
Buffalo	N. Y.	L. R. Hart, General Agent Passenger Dept.	302 Main Street
Calcutta	INDIA	{ Thos. Cook & Son { Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	9 Old Court House Street
Calgary	ALTA.	Robert Dawson, District Pass'r Agt.	113 Can. Pac. Station Bldg.
Canton	CHINA	Jardone, Matheson & Co.	
Chicago	ILL.	T. J. Wall, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept.	224 South Clark St.
Cincinnati	OHIO	M. E. Malone, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.	436 Walnut Street
Cleveland	OHIO	Geo. A. Clifford, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.	213 Euclid Avenue
Detroit	MICH.	A. E. Edmonds, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.	7 Fort Street West
Duluth	MINN.	Jas. Maney, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., D. S. S. & A. Ry.	Fidelity Bldg
Edmonton	ALTA.	Chas. S. Fyfe, City Ticket Agent	145 Jasper Avenue East
Everett	WASH.	A. B. Winter, Ticket Agent	1515 Hewitt Avenue
Fort William	ONT.	A. J. Boreham, City Passenger Agent	404 Victoria Avenue
Glasgow	SCOTLAND	Thos. Russell, Agent	120 St. Vincent Street
Halifax	N. S.	J. D. Chipman, City Pass'r and Frt. Agent	37 George Street
Hamilton	ONT.	W. McIlroy, City Pass'r Agent, Cor. King and James Street	
Hong Kong	CHINA	P. D. Sutherland, General Agent Pass'r Dept.	C. P. O. S., Ltd
Honolulu	H. I.	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	
Kansas City	MO.	K. A. Cook, Traveling Passenger Agent	441 Sheldley Bldg.
Kingston	ONT.	F. Conway, City Freight and Passenger Agent	
Kobe	JAPAN	J. D. Abell, Agent	1 Bund
Liverpool	ENG.	Thomas McNell, Agent	Royal Liver Bldg., Pier Head
London	ENG.	{ H. G. Dring, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. { T. J. Smith, Gen'l Frt. Agt.	62-65 Charing Cross, S.W. 67-68 King William St., E. C.
Los Angeles	ONT.	H. J. McCallum, City Passenger Agent	161 Dundas Street
Melbourne	CAL.	A. A. Polhamus, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept.	708 South Spring St.
Minneapolis	AUS.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.)	Thos. Cook & Son
Milwaukee	WIS.	F. T. Sansom, Passenger Agent, Soo Line	100 Wisconsin St.
Montreal	MINN.	R. S. Elworthy, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.	402 Nicolet Avenue
Nagasaki	QUE.	A. E. Lalonde, City Passenger Agent	141-145 St. James Street
Nelson	JAPAN	Holme, Ringer & Co.	
New York	B. C.	J. S. Carter, District Passenger Agent	
Ottawa	N. Y.	{ F. R. Perry, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept. { G. O. Walton, City Passenger Agent	1231 Broadway 1231 Broadway
Paris	ONT.	T. Mullins, City Passenger Agent	42 Sparks Street
Philadelphia	FRANCE	Aug. Catoni, Agent	1 Rue Scribe
Pittsburgh	PA.	R. C. Clayton, City Passenger Agent	629-631 Chestnut Street
Portland	PA.	C. L. Williams, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.	340 Sixth Street
Quebec	ME.	Leon W. Merritt, Ticket Agt., Maine Cent. R. R.	Union Dpt.
Regina	ORE.	J. V. Murphy, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.	55 Third Street
Sault Ste. Marie	QUE.	G. J. P. Moore, City Pass'r Agt.	30 St. John St. Cor. Palace Hill
Sault Ste. Marie	SASK.	J. E. Proctor, District Passenger Agent	1812 Scarth Street
Seattle	ONT.	W. B. Moorehouse, City Passenger Agent	
St. John	MICH.	W. J. Atchison, City Passenger Agent	224 Ashmun Street
St. Louis	N. B.	M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent	40-42 King Street
St. Paul	MO.	E. L. Sheehan, General Agent Pass'r Dept.	725 Olive Street
San Francisco	MINN.	B. E. Smeed, City Pass'r Agent	379 Robert Street
Shanghai	CAL.	F. L. Nason, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.	645 Market Street
Sherbrooke	WASH.	E. E. Penn, General Agent Pass'r Dept.	713 Second Avenue
Spokane	CHINA	A. J. Hulsdel, Gen'l Agent Passenger Dept.	C. P. O. S., Ltd.
Sydney	QUE.	E. H. Sewell, City Passenger Agent	71 Wellington Street
Tacoma	AUS.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.)	
Toronto	WASH.	H. M. Beyers, City Passenger Agent	1113 Pacific Avenue
Vancouver	ONT.	{ W. B. Howard, District Pass. Agent { W. Fulton, Asst. Dist. Pass'r Agent	1 King Street, East
Victoria	B. C.	J. Moe, City Passenger Agent	434 Hastings Street, West
Washington	B. C.	L. D. Chetham, City Passenger Agent	1102 Government St.
Winnipeg	D. C.	C. E. Phelps, City Passenger Agent	1419 New York Avenue
Yokohama	MAN.	A. G. Richardson, District Pass'r Agt.	Main and Portage Ave.

CANADIAN ROCKIES

SHOWING MAIN LINE OF
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

WITH BRANCH LINES
& STEAMSHIP CONNECTIONS



RAILWAY LINES
PROPOSED RY. LINES
STEAMSHIP LINES
ROADS
TRAILS
ELECTRIC LINES
PARK BOUNDARIES

QUEEN
CHARLOTTE
ISLANDS

PACIFIC
OCEAN

	MILES
VANCOUVER TO NANTON	37
VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA	73
VANCOUVER TO SEATTLE	126
VANCOUVER TO SKAGWAY	850
VICTORIA TO PORT ALBERT	134
VICTORIA TO PRINCE RUPERT	242

TO JAPAN AND CHINA VANCOUVER TO YOKOHAMA 4203 MILES
TO SINGAPORE VANCOUVER TO SINGAPORE 4203 MILES

TABLE OF DISTANCES

	MILES
VANCOUVER TO CALGARY	646
REVELSTOKE TO KOOTENAY LANDING	226
SICAMOUS TO PENTICTON	139
GOVERNMENT AUTOMOBILE ROAD	
ORIGIN TO BANFF AND VIA VERMILION	
PASS WINDERMERE VALLEY AND	
CROWS NEST BACK TO CALGARY	
ROUND TRIP	600

RESORTS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

